

Valley Women's Voice

April 1987

volume VIII, issue III

Photo by Annie Clarkin



Angela Davis, activist, writer and bold scholar, during a speech at UMass.

Davis calls for defenders of equality

By Elizabeth Menne

Racism, said Angela Davis in a speech at UMass in March, is a problem that "should have become obsolete by now" but, because it hasn't, must be fought first by the acknowledgement of its existence.

Citing the recent, well-publicized racial incident at UMass—the beating of a Black man by whites after the World Series game last October—Ms. Davis chided the administration for being quick to deny the racist character of the attack.

"The defeat of the Red Sox by the Mets lead to fighting among whites but eventually their wrath was turned against Blacks. The Hurst Report states that Blacks became a 'surrogate target' and that they were pursued before any Black person took up a weapon. The origin of the brawl may not have been racial, but racist name-calling - including a Black woman being called a 'Black bitch'-turned the incident into a racial one. The crowd turned upon Black students in general- that is the character of racism."

Davis said racial attacks such as this one and the Howard Beach incident in N.Y. are not isolated acts but are part of a continuum of violence in our society.

"The historical myth of the Black rapist was used as an excuse for the lynching of thousands of Black men," she said. "The reasoning was, if one Black man was accused of sexually assaulting a white woman, then any Black man could become the target of racist violence."

Ms. Davis said that we are governed today by an administration that epitomizes the "retrograde forces" in our society. "The recent rises in racist violence shows that, during this time, racists believe it is safe to show their faces," she said, referring to a recent KKK rally in all white county in Alabama.

She emphasized that it is not Reagan himself who is to blame for the rise in racial violence today, because he is "incapable of it. He is capable only of memorizing scripts. The script has been written by the most dangerous forces in our society—the most racist, sexist, homophobic and anti-working-class." She asserted

continued on page 14

"For love and for life"

Lesbians, Gays, and Bisexuals march on Washington

By Lisa Horan

In a national effort to galvanize the lesbian and gay community, a March on Washington is planned for October 11th, 1987. Organizing for the event reached a local level when eighteen representatives of the Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual community met on March 19th at the University of Massachusetts.

Felice Yeskel, of the Program for Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Concerns, Nanette Sawyer, director of the Hampshire College Women's Center, and Karen McKee, office manager of the UMASS Everywoman's Center, initiated the local meeting. Other participants represented such groups as Face to Face, which educates the public on gay issues, the Valley Bisexual Network and the UMASS Lesbian, Bisexual, and Gay Alliance. Topics for the first meeting included the national organizing already underway, the events planned around the march itself, and what the response of the Lesbian/Gay community in the Valley should be.

The first National Lesbian and Gay Rights March, held in 1979, drew a crowd of 250,000. This year,

organizers are hoping for one million people to attend. Civil disobedience actions are planned to draw attention to the increasing threats to the Lesbian/Gay community and the growing discrimination of AIDS victims. The march will also center on a repeal of the Supreme Court decision of 1986 which upholds state sodomy laws. "Besides raising Lesbian/Gay issues, a March on Washington will strengthen our movement," proclaimed the initial Call to Action. "It will demonstrate that we will fight to keep the gains we have won and we will continue to demand decency and justice."

A National Steering Committee is presently forming, which would consist of 64 people, four representatives from 11 regions. Additional constituents will be drawn from the peace, social justice, labor and women's movements. Gay/ Lesbian youth and elders, and gay veterans, are also included in this constituency. Massachusetts, along with Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, is a part of the Northeast region. Boston acts as the center for Northeast regional planning.

Built into the organizational structure is a steering committee that would have gender parity and at least 25% people of color. "Traditionally, national organizing is done predominantly by white men. If organizers don't make the attempt to have their committees be more diverse, they often aren't," Sawyer explained.

A list of demands, initially drawn up at a November conference held in New York City, was discussed at the local meeting. Legal recognition of lesbian and gay partnerships was a top priority; rights of inheritance, visitation and custody were included in the demand. Organizers called for the issuing of an Executive Order banning discrimination of homosexuals in the workplace. The March will also be a time to advocate for an expansion of reproductive rights and an end to

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Inside

- Exploitative advertisement feature provokes controversy, see page 2; and for this month's winner, see page 13.
- Women's colleges confront classism and racism, see page 6.
- Lesbian and gay rights movement spotlighted in centerfold.

Center provides respite for parents

By Debra Horton

WHERE DO YOU GO on the third rainy morning in April when there are drying diapers hanging on every available surface around the house and the children are climbing the walls?

Feeling the effects of the creeping isolation and loneliness that come with singleparenting and dying for the chance to converse with someone who speaks in complete sentences? WHERE DO YOU GO?

New to town and looking to connect with other parents of young children in the area? WHERE DO YOU GO?

Well, if you live in the Amherst area, and it's a Tuesday or Thursday morning, you and your children are always welcome at the Family Center in North Amherst. The Amherst Family Center, Inc. opened its doors on October 7, 1986. It is the first area drop-in center for parents of pre-school children. Thanks to a dedicated group of volunteers, a vote of confidence from Amherst Town Meeting, and the generosity of the North Congregational Church, the Amherst Family Center joins 2,000 similar such agencies nationwide in providing a support service to families (as reported in the journal of the Family Resource Coalition.)

In its initial four months of operation, the Family Center has been visited by 710 children and 956 adults. The Board and Staff of the Center are pleased to report that the Center is doing exactly what it was created to do. It is fulfilling its goals of nurturing parents (i.e. nurturing the nurturers) while simultaneously providing support to families.

The Family Center is a respite and support program for parents. It is a place where they can gather to expand networks of friendship, to learn from each other, to share ideas, thoughts and feelings about the complex and rewarding job of raising young children. The Family Center is a welcome place for parents to take a break from the hectic pace of parenting. It is the belief of the founders that the Family Center is also an abuse prevention program, as it works to reduce the frustrations of parenting for those who are overwhelmed and exhausted by the unceasing demands of little children. The center does not pretend to answer all problems of parental stress and child abuse or neglect. Its focus is on prevention, by providing a structured well-thought-out program of fun and talk.

Childcare is provided on site while parents use the various areas and activities of the Center. The childcare rooms are staffed by professional early childhood educators and are a most inviting place for infants, toddlers, and pre-schoolers. Parents are always welcome to stay with their children to par-

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CREDITS

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*Annie Clarkin's name was inadvertently left off last month's credits list. We regret the error

SUBMISSIONS WELCOME!
 Your contribution to the VWV is greatly appreciated. We ask that a phone # and name be enclosed with all material for editing purposes. If you wish to remain anonymous, please indicate this when submitting items.

We request that all announcements and calendar items be submitted in writing.

The Valley Women's Voice would like to hear from all women. With this in mind, the VWV accepts for the calendar and announcements sections items up to five lines in length about events and topics of interest to women. Announcements for non-profit organizations will be given preference and additional space when it is available. In the cases of profit-making organizations, dollar amounts of fees will not be listed. See the display and classified advertising rates for more information.

All letters to the editor present the views of the author only. No statement in any letter to the editor represents any official position of the Valley Women's Voice, the Student Government Association, administration or trustees of UMass, or the State Board of Regents.

Correction: Margaret Lobenstein authored A Mother's Truth Revealed, March issue

LETTERS

Defending lingerie advertisement

Women of the Valley Women's Voice Collective:

O.K.—I've really had quite enough of this Valley's small population of people who are so small minded that they can't recognize a feminist statement when it literally stares them in the face.

I am referring to the "honor" which was bestowed upon my business—(owned, operated, and aimed at—women)—in receiving the Exploitative Ad of the Month in your March '87 issue. Has anyone of the VWV Collective ever spent ten minutes in the Gazebo? If so, you would readily find out that this business is for and about WOMEN PLEASING THEMSELVES because WE ARE WORTH IT!!!

I find it very revealing that the women of the collective naturally assume that lingerie is created to please men. You state "Now we can celebrate our femininity in cold rooms wearing our liberated scanty underwear." Give me a break! Who said lingerie is only to be worn all by itself? Have you ever stopped to think that putting something wonderful next to your body before you put on your clothes (whether it's jeans or a dress) and go out into the harsh, unfriendly realities of the world, is a wonderful way to get "through" a day?

Read the Ad. It states quite literally that if you're really liberated, then recognize the fact that you are a woman, and that that divine difference is something to celebrate and find strength in. A creative idea? No, sadly enough a necessary one. I am not only the owner of Gazebo, but the designer of a large percentage of the lingerie sold in the store as well. I did this, because of the

need and the demand. Shall I tell you about how many hundreds of women have come in here and told us that they wish their body was "nicer" so they could wear beautiful lingerie? EVERY WOMAN'S BODY IS BEAUTIFUL...but it is folks like you who perpetuate that beautiful lingerie must obviously be for some man, and that forever deepens the gap. Why can't you understand or accept that TRUE LIBERATION means LOVING YOURSELF no matter what your career, size, color, political status, religion, or sexual persuasion?

I have been in business for thirteen years— I have learned intimately what women want, my heart has gone out time and time again to women's negative image of themselves— I try very hard to be extremely aware and sensitive in all of my advertisements to not turn off any faction of the population. Obviously, I can't please everyone. Is there any lingerie ad you would approve of? Isn't Gazebo an "easy" target for your exploitative award?

I sincerely hope that you will print this letter in its (sic) entirety. I would be very happy to hear from any of the women who wrote the award column, and certainly, any of the women in the community who agree or disagree with my point of view. Perhaps, through communication, we would all have something to truly celebrate!

Judith Fine
Gazebo

The VWV stands by our critique of an exploitative ad that is part of a developing trend which co-opts the language of the feminist movement. We agree that it's each woman's right to choose what she wears, however we are offended by the way in which this choice is sold to women. In particular we found this ad to be exploitative because the essence of femininity is expressed as the objectification of women's bodies.

Police abuse shocks woman

Dear VWV,
Hello!

Enclosed is a copy of a letter that a friend of mine, Kathy Haas, sent to the Board of Selectman, in Orange, MA. It describes a horrendous incident which she experienced with one very callous male police officer. I'd like to ask you to print this letter, per request of this friend, in the spirit of exposing any who abuse the powers given to them. It's one avenue for our continuing struggle to attain justice and self-protection.

Thank you,
Joan Groden
Hatfield, MA

Dear Frank Metevier:
Chairman, Board of Selectman
Orange, MA

I'm writing this letter with profound concern over an incident that happened to me last Sunday, February 15, as I was driving through Orange, enroute to Williamstown on route 2.

At about 4:15 p.m. I was pulled over by Officer Parker who informed me that my vehicle, a 1976 Datsun pickup, was continued on page 13

Submission Deadlines are:

Articles: April 17
Advertisements: April 22

Display and Classified Ad Rates

Camera Ready

Full Page	\$250.00
Half Page	\$125.00
Third Page (2 col x 8") or (3 col x 4")	\$100.00
Sixth Page (1 col x 8") or (2 x 4")	\$60.00
Twelfth Page (2 col x 2") or (1 x 4")	\$30.00
Twenty-fourth Page (1 col x 2")	\$20.00
Business Card Size	\$18.00
Classified Ads	\$25 word

Contract Discount

4 issues	5%
9 issues	10%

Payment is due within seven days of publication. An additional 10% pre-payment discount may be subtracted from your cost if payment is received before the 27th of the month prior to publication. In lieu of "tear sheets" all advertisers will receive a complimentary copy of the paper. All changes in ad copy must be received by the 20th of the month prior to publication, unless other arrangements are made with the ad representative. One column is 3 & 1/4 inches wide.

PRODUCTION

for the May issue is

APRIL 25 and 26.

The Valley Women's Voice was born in 1979 after feminist women, angered by the UMass student newspaper's refusal to give adequate coverage to women's news, occupied the offices of the Daily Collegian.

Since that early spring, the Voice has gone through changes of personnel, location and format. It is now a 16-page monthly with a distribution of 8,000 and a mailing list of 220 subscribers and exchange publications.

With an office at the Stu. Union Bldg. on the UMass campus, and status as a Recognized Student Organization, the Valley Women's Voice is a small business staffed by students and community women.

A healthy share of advertisers help keep the paper financially afloat, and supplies, advice and technical assistance are available through the University. Readers, contributors, and volunteers support the paper, which circulates between Amherst, Northampton and Springfield. Outlying towns and regions receive the Voice via the U.S. Mail and willing commuters.

Race and Gender segregation

WASHINGTON— In the first study of its kind, a national coalition on pay equity outlined how the U.S. work force is segregated by race as well as gender, resulting in huge pay gaps between whites and people of color. "Occupations with a disproportionate representation of people of color are paid less than predominately white male occupations of comparable value to the employer," said the study by the National Committee on Pay Equity.

The study, funded by the Ford Foundation, used national census data and cited Los Angeles County, New York state and Washington state as places where "occupational segregation mirrors the national trend." Previous studies on pay equity have focused on sex discrimination, but officials of the committee said theirs is the first national analysis of the issue to include the three factors of race, ethnicity and sex. The coalition was composed of 90 organizations, including labor unions, women's and civil rights groups and law associations.

"Our results confirm what has long been the belief of many pay equity advocates," Eileen Stein, board

Vatican bans surrogate motherhood

Innovations such as "test-tube" fertilization, surrogate motherhood and artificial insemination threaten the rights of children and undermine parental relations, the Vatican warns in a 40-page document. The paper entitled "Instruction on Respect for Human Life in Its Origin and on the Dignity of Procreation: Replies to Certain Questions of the Day," was written after wide consultation to answer questions from bishops, theologians and the scientific and medical communities.

The paper says that prenatal diagnosis is morally acceptable as long as it is not used as the basis for abortion. In particular, any requirement that such tests be carried out to eliminate fetuses "which are affected by malformations or which are carriers of hereditary illness is to be condemned as a violation of the unborn child's right to life and as an abuse" of the rights and duties of the parents.

The paper declares that there is no justification for experimentation on live human embryos or fetuses. It opposes in vitro fertilization and artificial insemination involving marriage partners, but it is more strongly opposed to the donation of sperm or eggs to a third party for conception. The letter tells couples that the sexual act must remain part of the process of conception.

Most Jewish and Protestant groups believe there are good uses for new technology to aid infertile parents and do not support the Vatican call for a ban on techniques such as in vitro fertilization and surrogate motherhood. With the exception of the Greek Orthodox Church, which has rejected in vitro fertilization and surrogate motherhood, members of the National Council of Churches have not reached consensus on the issues.

(The Boston Globe)

Chairwoman of the committee, told a news conference. "Race, ethnicity and sex are all important factors in wage setting, and pay equity can be an effective remedy for race-based wage discrimination." The 180-page report lists jobs with disproportionate representations of Blacks, Latinos, Asians, American Indians and whites, ranking those held by Black women as "the lowest paid of all occupations." Those jobs include private household workers, cooks and welfare aides. Their average annual pay in 1980 was less than \$8,000, the report said.

Black men are disproportionately represented as stevedores, garbage collectors and baggage porters, the report said. Latino men are concentrated in jobs as farm workers, elevator operators and concrete finishers. Latino women are often housekeepers, electrical assemblers and sewing machine operators. In contrast, high-paying jobs such as airline pilots and supervisors of all kinds are dominated by white men.

(Los Angeles Times)

Judge favors mother-child bond

STAFFORD, England—The mother of Britain's first surrogate twins won her fight to keep them when a judge ruled that the strong maternal link should not be broken despite the "intellectual quality" of the father's home. Judge Sir John Arnold said the twins, who were born in October after the mother had been artificially inseminated, had spent a lot of time with their mother since they were born, and must have developed a bond with her. The judge ruled that despite the more stimulating intellectual environment in the home of the father and his wife, the link between mother and children must be preserved.

(The Boston Globe)

2,280 children jailed in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG — A total of 2,280 young children stayed with their mothers in prison at some point in 1986, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee reported.

Coetsee, in a written statement submitted to Parliament, said 1,880 of the children — most of them babies being breast-fed — were black. He did not give a racial breakdown for the remainder.

The prison service has defended its policy of permitting babies to stay with their jailed mothers, saying the children do so only at the mothers' request and are accommodated at state expense.

Antiapartheid groups, such as the Black Sash and the Detainees Parents Support Committee, have sharply criticized the government for detaining without charge mothers who have no one else to care for their children.

The groups estimate that more than 20,000 people, mostly blacks, have been detained since a state of emergency was declared June 12.

(Associated Press)

16 Center Street
Northampton, MA 01060

Manila based group attacks exploitation

MANILA—The Third World Movement Against the Exploitation of Women, a Manila-based grassroots organization, is organizing an international campaign against military prostitution as a form of economic political, and cultural oppression against poor women. According to Sister Mary Soledad Peripgnan, a co-founder of TW-MAE-W, the campaign does not regard the women who work as prostitutes as the problem, but instead is "tackling the issue from the demand side" — organizing to confront military men about what prostitution means to the lives of poor women. The group hopes to link up with groups from around the world. As a first step, TW-MAE-W is calling for interested people and organizations to gather and share information about how military prostitution ties in with such issues as international development, the debt crisis, racism, and sexism within the military. This information will then be incorporated into organizing materials such as pamphlets, testimonies, videos and slide shows. For more information, or to become involved, contact Sister M. Soledad Perpignan at P.O. Box SM 366, Manila, the Philippines, or Chong Amy Yu, P.O. Box 356, North Amherst, MA 01059

(Sojourner)

Precedent setting work place case

SAN FRANCISCO — Marty Springer, a Bay Area lesbian and feminist, said she was forced to quit her job at an insurance brokerage company because she could no longer tolerate homophobic harassment from her co-workers. She immediately contacted the Human Rights Commission in San Francisco, and is now suing her employer, Everett W. Stark and Company, for permitting the harassment to occur. Springer said when she complained to management about the harassment — which included gaybaiting jokes in her presence, complaints to her supervisors about her "propositioning" co-workers, jokes about her sex life, and circulation of a memo accusing her of supporting the Ku Klux Klan — she was told to be "more tolerant."

The Human Rights Commission saw merit in Springer's case and agreed to coordinate it, and Stark and Company was served with a lawsuit in June 1986. Bay Area activists have set up a legal fund and are organizing a number of fundraisers to support Springer's case, which could establish the responsibility of employers to provide a workplace free of harassment on the basis of sexual orientation. For more information, or to help organize or send a contribution, contact Springer's attorney, Ann Menasche, at (415) 665-6746, 945 Irving St., San Francisco, CA 94122.

(Sojourner)

Mayor focuses on racial equality

TAMPA, Fla. — Tampa's first woman mayor, Sandy Freedman, says she has a mandate to focus on the forgotten needs of blacks after she handily won a five-way race in the wake of racial disturbances that rocked the city.

Within two days of her election, a black police officer was promoted to head the 469-member uniformed force, a biracial committee was taking shape, and black and white leaders were summoned to her office to explore ways to improve public housing.

Blacks account for 23 percent of the city's population but only 8 percent of the police force. Black leaders say unemployment among young blacks is nearly 50 percent and black household income in the county lags more than \$4,000 behind whites.

Freedman got 66 percent of the vote in the non-partisan race to 18 percent for her closest opponent. She claimed all but one of 178 precincts.

"When my term is up, I would like it to be known as four years of caring and sensitivity to the needs of the people," she said.

(The Boston Globe)

Black nurses boycott Phoenix

The National Black Nurses Association stated that it would hold its annual convention in Los Angeles instead of Phoenix this year because Governor Evan Meacham of Arizona had rescinded the state holiday honoring the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

(New York Times)

New technologies achieve pregnancy

Scientists at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey have used two innovative procedures to achieve pregnancy in a 38-year-old New Jersey woman whose ovaries had ceased to function.

One of the procedures, the university reported, involved using a skin patch rather than pills to administer the hormone estrogen to the woman to prepare her uterus for pregnancy. The other was the use of a transvaginal ultrasound probe rather than surgery to remove the eggs from a donor. The eggs were fertilized in the laboratory with sperm from the woman's husband and implanted in the woman's uterus.

The ultrasound probe is a plastic device that is inserted into the vagina. It emits high frequency sound waves that bounce off organs in the body to produce a pattern on a television monitor screen that allows the physician to direct the probe to the ovary and extract a number of pinpoint-sized eggs.

(The New York Times)

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New England: Month in Review

Women fight for "Living Wage"

Massachusetts advocates for welfare recipients and low-income workers charged that 14 million U.S. citizens are forced to choose between feeding their children and paying the rent because of an inadequate federal minimum wage.

At a press conference marking the start of the "Living Income/Living Wage Campaign," these advocates urged congress to take the "first step in ensuring that working families make a living wage" by raising the minimum wage. "Until it is recognized that all low-income families deserve a living income or living wage, poverty will continue to persist in even such a wealthy state as Massachusetts," said Renae Scott, co-chair of the Women's Campaign for Social Justice, which sponsored the event. Besides raising the minimum wage, the goals of the campaign are to increase welfare benefits and expand Medicaid eligibility.

Woman discovers comet

A comet bears the name of a Massachusetts Institute of Technology student who helped discover it in January. Jennifer J. Wiseman, a senior physics major from Mountain Home AR, noticed a "fuzzball" on photographs taken Dec. 28 at the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff AZ. while she was on field camp at the observatory.

The discovery was confirmed by the Harvard Smithsonian observatory, and the comet was christened: Wiseman-Skiff. Observatory staff member Brian Skiff made the photographic plates.

The comet is the second discovered in 1987: five to ten comets are discovered each year, according to Dr. Edward Bowell.

(The Boston Globe)

The campaign is meant to coincide with the introduction of minimum wage legislation by Sen. Kennedy. The legislation, which he is expected to introduce calls for indexing the minimum wage to 50 percent of the average hourly wage, which is \$8.52. The current federal minimum wage is \$3.35.

Inflation has eroded its spending power 27 percent since it was last raised in 1981. In 1986, Massachusetts Legislature raised the minimum wage to \$3.55 an hour.

A full time worker earning the federal or state minimum wage earns only about \$7,600 a year, \$1,500 below the federal poverty line of \$9,100 a year. In Massachusetts, state welfare officials have calculated that a family of three needs \$11,000 a year just to meet its housing, food and clothing costs.

(The Boston Globe)

Health care for low income elders

VERMONT. There are 1,200 doctors in Vermont, and nine out of ten will take part in a program to provide virtually cost-free medical care to elderly patients with incomes of less than \$13,000 a year. Under the program, for which an estimated two-thirds of the state's elderly should qualify, participating doctors will limit fees to whatever the federal government will reimburse in Medicare payments.

(The Boston Globe)



No smoking in Mass

The Dukakis administration will phase in over the next few months a virtual no smoking ban that will affect an estimated 65,000 state employees in the executive branch, patients in public hospitals and students in public colleges. Smoking will be restricted to designated areas.

Presently, Massachusetts residents pay more than \$64 million a year in hospital costs that result from smoking-related diseases, according to calculations based on a recent study. Those expenses "are enormous," said State Rep. Lucile Hicks (R-Wayland), a sponsor of the smoking restriction bill. "And they are just inpatient hospital costs, they do not include physician fees and other costs."

Hicks would ban smoking in grocery stores, open governmental meetings and courtrooms. It would restrict smoking to designated areas in restaurants that seat more than 75 people. The bill would also require public colleges to provide nonsmoking dorm rooms. Dr. Gregory Connolly of the Department of Public Health said 8,515 Massachusetts residents died of smoking related disease in 1985.

(The Boston Globe)

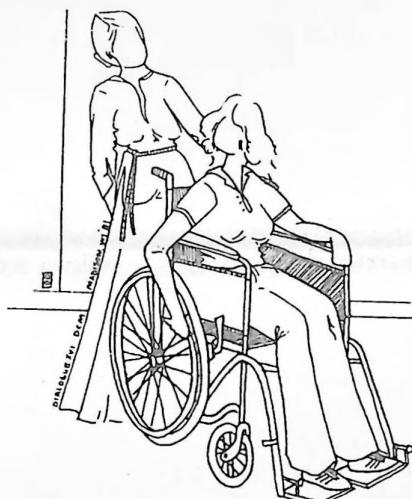
Family Center threatened with budget cut

AMHERST. The Amherst Family Center says its attempts to expand may be hindered by the town manager's recommendation that the town give it \$5,000 next year instead of \$15,000 it had requested. The Center opened last fall after Town Meeting voted to help the center start with a donation of 12,500.

Town Manager Barry L. Del Castilhe recommended the decrease in the town's assistance next year because he said the Family Center could make up the difference by charging parents who use the center \$10 per month. But that's something the center just doesn't want to do. Marie Hartwell-Walker, chairwoman of the center's board of trustees said the idea of the \$10 fee wouldn't work because people use the center to varying degrees. A fee would discourage needy people from using the center, she added.

The center wants to expand its budget, partly so it can offer evening hours for working parents. Currently the center is open Tuesday and Thursday mornings at the North Congregational Church in parish hall.

(The Amherst Bulletin)



Civil rights for lesbians and gay men?

An attempt to extend constitutional civil rights protection to homosexuals was supported by Massachusetts Attorney General James M. Shannon in a case against two men accused of assaulting a gay man in the Fenway. In a friend of the court brief filed in Roxbury District Court, Shannon argued that state and federal civil rights laws apply to homosexuals who may be victims of abuse because of their sexual orientation.

The case involves two Plymouth men, Jeffrey Nelson, 19, and Jonathan Miller, 18, who were charged with assault and battery and violating the civil rights of Jason Schneider, 28, who was attacked on the Fenway Sept. 17, 1986. Schneider, who directs the Governor's Commission on Accessible Transportation for Disabled and Elderly People, said in a January interview that he was stopped by two men and asked: "Are you a faggot or what?" He said the men then beat his face and head, leaving bruises and breaking his glasses.

The case is being prosecuted by Suffolk County District Attorney Newman Flanagan's office. Shannon, in a written statement, described his intervention as unusual in such a case. "While it is not commonplace for this

office to file a brief in a district court proceeding, the overriding issue in this case - that of civil rights protection for gays and lesbians - demands that we make our view of the state and federal civil rights crystal clear," the statement said.

The case is believed to be the first to reach trial in Massachusetts that raises the issue of whether state's civil rights act applies in cases of violence against gays and lesbians, according to Shannon spokeswoman Mary Breslauer. Roxbury District Judge Gordon A. Martin, who presided at a Feb. 25 trial, said last month he had found sufficient facts to convict Nelson and Miller of assault and battery. He agreed to consider the civil rights issue and postponed a verdict until he decides whether the matter merits additional penalties allowed under the state's civil rights law. A decision is expected by April 3, according to attorneys in the case.

Richard J. Murray Jr. of Kingston, who is representing Miller said he argued that homosexuals are not a constitutionally protected class. "They don't deserve any more or any less protection than any other citizen," Murray said.

(The Boston Globe)

West. Mass. Peace advocate in Poland

A Harvard graduate reportedly traveling on a fellowship in Poland was quoted as saying that police seized some of her books and documents and threatened to detain her unless she left the country.

Ruthanna Hooke, 23, who grew up in Amherst, told Reuters by telephone that six plainclothes police officers in the Baltic port of Gdansk raided the apartment where she was staying in March. After searching for four hours the police seized books and documents, including her notes.

Hooke reportedly said three members of the opposition group Freedom and Peace who were in the apartment at the time were detained. The group campaigns on peace and environmental issues in Poland.

She said one item seized was a Freedom and Peace petition to the Polish parliament calling for a halt to construction of the nation's first nuclear power plant in Zarnowiec, near Gdansk, according to the Reuters report.

Deborah Luber of Northampton, a member of the Amherst-based Peace Activists East and West Coordinating Committee, said Hooke had been in touch with the committee before leaving on her one-year research project, which was funded through Harvard University.

Hooke's research included visits to parts of Western Europe, Israel and the Soviet Union.

Luber said the committee, made up of about 10 peace activists in western Massachusetts, hopes to foster cooperation between the peace movements in the East and the West.

(The Boston Globe)

Man found guilty in fetus death

SPRINGFIELD. A Holyoke man accused of first-degree murder in the death of a 20-week-old fetus pleaded guilty to lesser charges in Hampden County Superior Court and was sentenced to 7 1/2-15 years in Cedar Junction state prison in Walpole.

Israel Vasquez, 20, had been accused of raping and beating the infant's mother and thus precipitating the premature birth. The baby girl lived for 7 1/2 hours.

Although Vasquez had been charged with first-degree murder in the infant's death, District Attorney Matthew Ryan Jr., agreed to recommend the court accept guilty pleas to the lesser charges of manslaughter and rape.

Vasquez had argued that an infant with a gestational age of 20 weeks is not capable of sustained life outside the mother's womb, and that the murder indictment should be dismissed because a nonviable fetus cannot be the victim of a homicide. Friday, however, Judge Raymond Cross ruled against him, finding that a nonviable fetus, born alive, is included in the definition of a person.

(The Boston Globe)

Kathy Alexander: "We must have a dream"

By Paula Jabloner

Kathy Alexander is a fascinating woman. Working with the issues of violence against women has become her life's work. Last month, *Reclaiming our Lives; A Training Manual for Those Working with Victims/Survivors of Sexual Assault in Massachusetts* was published. She had been working on this manual for two years. Besides constructing the manual, Kathy Alexander is also the coordinator of the Educator/Advocates program at the Everywoman's center at the University of Massachusetts, a full time graduate student and is actively involved with the National Coalition Against Sexual Assault (NCASA).

Kathy Alexander became very concerned with the issues of sexual assault in 1980 when she met a woman who worked at a local battered women's shelter. She began to take an active role in providing support for this shelter. During this same period an old friend of hers was gang raped in New York. Kathy Alexander was amazed by the number and the diversity of women who wrote sympathetic letters to her friend, sharing their own personal horror stories of sexual assault. Because of these events the realities of sexual assault strongly influenced Kathy Alexander. "It did not matter what woman was raped, it can happen to anyone." She began to feel "personally vulnerable." After deciding to work within the anti-violence against women movement, Kathy Alexander became the program coordinator for Daybreak, a women's shelter in Worcester. Working at Daybreak was "wonderful experience, the women were incredible."

Kathy Alexander admired the strength and courage of the survivors and their struggle to really regain their sense of self after the violence. Kathy Alexander witnessed the empowerment between and amongst the women and herself. There was "a genuine love and concern for women in the shelter."

The staff at Daybreak was incredible. They were able to deal with these difficult issues, day in and day out. They were there to share and recognize: to "facilitate women's lives."

From there Kathy Alexander moved to Western Massachusetts and eventually became coordinator of the Counselor/Advocates program at the Everywoman's Center. Later when the position of coordinator for the Educator/Advocates program became available, because of her past experience, including several years as a teacher, she thought she was a natural.

Her work as coordinator of the Educator/Advocates Against Violence Against Women, is ongoing. The Educator/Advocates are engaged in education, political advocacy and awareness training.

Awareness training involves dispelling myths that both men and women have been socialized into believing as truth. One such myth is that rape is an act of sexual desire when it is really an "act of violence." People, both men and women, also tend to believe that rape is the victim's fault, which is not the case at all. The Educator/Advocates program also examines more subtle forms of violence against women such as pornography.

The Educator/Advocates are also engaged in picketing, monitoring the media's portrayal of violence,

and gaining community input. Additionally they keep up with current research and update files on all these issues.

Many women have emerged from the Educator/Advocates program strengthened in their sense of self and public speaking, using these tools as catalysts to start working and organizing for other women's issues.

Kathy Alexander used all of her accumulated skills and experience in preparing "Reclaiming our Lives." *We must have a dream. A dream to make the lives of women better. A dream to end violence against women. A dream that children can grow up aware of themselves as whole persons, free from terror. A dream that justice is fair. That laws can work for all people regardless of their race, sex, culture, sexual orientation, religion, physical abilities and age. A dream that women can sleep, eat, walk, love; anytime, anywhere, free from pain. A dream to end the screams repeating in our ears.*

Kathy Alexander aimed to make her dreams of a healthier future accessible to everyone in the manual. The manual takes an in-depth look at working with all survivors of sexual assault. It is valuable to anyone from counselor, educator, family member to medical and law enforcement personnel.

The goal of rape crisis counseling is to re-empower the victim after a violent crime which has left her feeling vulnerable, powerless, and distrustful of her own survival and coping skills.

"We must have a dream. A dream to end violence against women. A dream that children can grow up aware of themselves as whole persons, free from terror. A dream that justice is fair."

Kathy Alexander felt that there were certain issues that she was not qualified to write about. She went to the Department of Public Health, who had sponsored the manual, and got them to commission Black, Latino, disabled, Asian and other women to write parts of the manual.

The Department of Public Health has agreed to give the proceeds from the sale of the manual to the Massachusetts Coalition of Rape Crisis Centers to help fund a coordinator.

The writing of the manual is a great accomplishment for Kathy Alexander. She was able to put all of the information in one manual, for anyone, from counselors to police officers to be able to utilize. She also hopes that the manual will help the reputation of the Everywoman's Center within the university community. Often, within an academic community, written work is given priority over community organizing and counseling.

The inclusion of a clear political statement was also a very important goal for Kathy Alexander.

Reclaiming our lives means telling the truth. Telling the truth about the realities of women's lives. Addressing the myths and lies that have said women want to be raped; women ask to be raped, women deserve to be raped. We are going to confront the truth of the male violence as we explore the Realities of rape. Reclaiming our Lives means having knowledge- the knowledge concerning the crisis of rape. It means having the skills and ability to "hear" to hear the truth, the pain, the anger, and the needs of the victims. It means having compassion and understanding- the ability to be present to the victim as we mediate her needs to other supportive services, whether we serve as counselor, advocates, educators, or law enforcement and medical personnel.

Kathy Alexander is also extremely involved in the National Coalition Against Sexual Assault. She is currently running for vice-president of NCASA and chairwoman of the education committee. She had been chairwoman of the lesbian caucus for the past two years. Kathy Alexander appreciates NCASA for the diversity of its members.

As vice-president she would like the opportunity to network and collaborate with other groups such as the Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force on Gay and Lesbian Violence, and other university programs. She would also like to share resources and training with these and similar groups.

She is in the midst of also organizing the next NCASA conference to be held this summer in Portland, Oregon.

How does the pain impact on women? Women see themselves as not having a voice, as being unimportant. Women must continue to speak about their lives.

Women must be educated that it is not their fault. the whole pattern of socialization is responsible. We must look at what is important to us as women. How do we see the violence? "We are afraid to hear about violence in our lives, in naming it, we may have to feel the pain of our sisters, mothers, grandmothers and children."

Currently, there are 500 rape crisis centers and many battered women's shelters. But much more is needed; "We need men to get off their asses. We need them to be teaching and working with their brothers. More men must educate each other."

One worry Kathy Alexander has is women taking on a "victim's mentality." In that "women will always provide services for each other and therefore society won't have to change." To avoid this it is very important for women to advocate for societal change.

The silence over violence against women has to be broken. The patterns have to be broken by confronting the system. How many alcoholic and institutionalized women have suffered assault and abuse? Are therapists looking at such issues or do they pass them off? We all have to continue to be enlightened through research and women speaking about their lives.

Kathy Alexander will never stop the listening, educating, understanding and advocacy. Women must learn to be strong and knowledgeable about their lives or the abuse will continue.

Dykes to Watch Out For



Women of color reclaim power to define

By Annie Clarkin

The theme of the Seven Sisters Conference at Smith College was "Exploring Contemporary Feminism: Perspectives on Women, Race and Class." Smith hosted over 75 delegates from Mount Holyoke, Bryn Mawr, Wellesley, Radcliffe, Barnard, Vassar, Spelman, and Goucher Colleges. The conference was sponsored by the Smith College Student Government Association with help from the Student Lecture Committee, Nosotras, the Lesbian Alliance, the Black Students Alliance and Smith President Mary Maples Dunn.

The conference opened with this statement of purpose: "We represent various races, cultures, faiths, socioeconomic backgrounds and sexual orientations, but we are uniformly committed to upholding the dignity of women and women's education. We have organized the conference specifically to address the issues of race and class because these issues have been generally overlooked within our predominantly white women's colleges. As feminists, we must not allow differences within our communities to divide us, rather, let us encourage and celebrate the expression of traditionally silenced perspectives. Our various feminist ideals can help us in our effort to create anti-racist, anti-elitist institutions. If we gain a voice in the moral and educational priorities of our institutions, women's colleges can provide the perfect forum for experiments in non-hierarchical feminist education."

The weekend-long affair featured Johnnella Butler, associate professor of Afro-American Studies at Smith, as the keynote speaker. In the words of her grandmother, Butler cautioned white women to not "be too previous." For although the women's movement has made some progress in addressing issues of race and class, white women must not be too quick to proclaim that the women's movement is free of ethnocentrism. This ethnocentrism and racism, she said poses major barriers for unity among women beyond white, middle-class women. Butler stressed the importance of all women to examine their heritage, embracing the beautiful and the ugly aspects of their history, for a people with no history have no future. White women must not ignore or deny their role in sharing the power of patriarchy by virtue of their white skin privilege. Feminism must determine a redefinition of that power.

Butler defined power as the ability to define phenomena and explained that as long as white women insist on being the ones to define phenomena the resulting racism will stymie the goals of the feminist movement. "In Afro-American literature, in much fiction and almost all of the autobiography, we see as grappling in one way or another with the past, to reclaim it, to correct it, to clarify it, to own it--in general



Shirley Yuen, Andrea Rushing, and Rosario Morales spoke on contemporary feminism at the Seven Sisters Conference at Smith College.

to de-colonize it. The problem is not finding a voice, it is instead having that voice be heard and not distorted."

This situation is analogous to the historical, political and economic reality of Afro-American men and women and has particular relevance to the women's movement. White women must realize that their suffering is different from that of Black women. They must relinquish their power to define phenomena and listen to their sisters of color. Only then will women be able to recognize their similarities.

On Saturday and Sunday there were panel discussions by women of color which were followed by smaller group discussions among the delegates. Saturday morning's panel featured Shirley Yuen, education director at the Asian-American Resource Network; Andrea Rushing, associate professor of Black Studies and English at Amherst College; Rosario Morales, a Puerto Rican-American writer, who with her daughter co-authored, *Getting Home Alive*. Yuen described the function of the Boston-based Asian American Resource Network as one which teaches people about the experience of Asian-Americans, as well as offers support to the Asian-American community.

The image of Asian Americans, she said, is one of a model minority, that is, successful, ambitious, upwardly mobile and without problems. This image, formulated in the 1960s during the civil rights movement, in addition to being untrue, also functioned to pit Asians against other Third World people and split the movement. Yuen spoke of the recent garment workers

struggle in Boston in which 400 garment workers, 200 of which were Chinese-American women, lost their jobs due to factory closing. Many of these Chinese-Americans did not speak English and were unaware of the benefits which they were entitled to under state law.

Over the months and with community support, these women have organized themselves, called workers meetings, rallied at the State House, and done leafletting. Through these efforts they have secured for themselves the benefits to which they are entitled as well as full control over these funds to spend as they see fit. Another fruit of this struggle has been the development of PanAsian consciousness.

In her talk, Andrea Rushing critiqued the white liberal mode which purports that there is no such thing as difference, that difference is evil. "One of the things I find most oppressive is the willingness of white people to name me as an honorary white person." This is analogous to the Eurocentered, bourgeois worldview where white women assume that their framework for women's lives is the framework and they try to squeeze everybody into it. A feminism which speaks to all people, she said, has a sense of fundamental difference and a sense that difference does not necessarily imply hierarchy.

Rosario Morales did a colorful and moving reading of her poetry. The last line of her poem titled, "I Am What I Am" aptly summed up women of color's message to white women: "I am what I am--Take it or leave me alone!"

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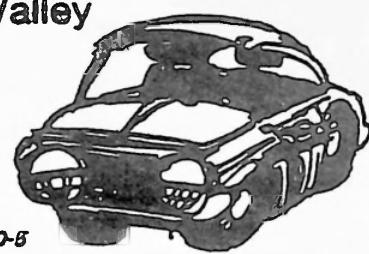
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THE PHANTOM TOLLBOOTH

A monthly review of children's books

By Toni Maschler

Annie On My Mind by Nancy Garden. New York: Farrar Straus Giroux. 1982. \$3.45 (paper). Available at Food For Thought Books, Amherst. For teens.

Quite often, books written on much-needed sensitive issues end up being simply no fun to read. I am delighted to say that this is decidedly not the case with *Annie On My Mind*. This novel is a sad, funny, happy, eminently REAL story about the awkwardness and joy of Liza's love for Annie.

Liza meets Annie at the Metropolitan Museum of Art:

There was a girl about my age - seventeen - sitting at a window in one of the oldest rooms, singing and gazing outside. Even though I knew that the only thing outside that window was a painted backdrop, there was something about the girl, the gray cape that she was wearing, and the song she was singing, that made it easy to imagine "Plimoth" plantation or Massachusetts Bay Colony outside instead...

From this dream-like beginning, Liza and Annie form a fast friendship, which they gradually realize is turning into more. But they are forced to contend with the real world, a world in which their relationship prompts pity or condemnation. With the help of two wonderful teachers, however, Liza and Annie manage to overcome the world's prejudice and unfairness, and affirm their relationship.

The Giving Tree by Shel Silverstein. New York: Harper and Row. 1964. \$9.95 (cloth). Available at Ali Cat, Amherst. For ages four to eight.

The Giving Tree, by Shel Silverstein is a beautiful book; with its gentle line drawings and simple text, it immediately charms the reader. Unfortunately it is also a dangerous book, dangerous in that it presents a pernicious message so disarmingly that we swallow it without a murmur.

The book begins "Once there was a tree... and she loved a little boy." The boy would come every day and climb her, and play with her and rest in her shade. He loved the tree, and the tree was happy. But as the boy grew older, he came more and more seldom, and the tree was often alone.

One day the boy came back and the tree said, "Come, Boy, come and climb up my trunk and play in my branches and be happy." But the boy was too old to climb and play. He wanted to buy things; he needed money. So the tree gave him her apples to sell so that he would be happy. The boy stayed away for a long time, and when he returned the tree was overjoyed. But the boy was too busy for tree-climbing - he needed a house. So the tree gave up her branches that he might have a house. Later, when the boy was old, he wanted a boat, and this too the tree gave him, letting him cut off her trunk to build a boat.

After a long time, the boy returned and the tree apologized for having nothing left to offer him. He said he just wanted a place to sit, and the tree, now just a stump, straightened up and invited him to sit. And the boy did. And the tree was happy.

Do we really want to advocate this type of martyrdom? Generosity is a virtue, but not generosity at complete expense of self. Even after the boy stopped loving her, the tree (female of course) desired only to make him happy. But no one can achieve happiness for another; the boy sits on the stump, still unaware of his selfishness and still miserable. And Silverstein tells us that the tree is happy. But don't believe him.

Lorde speaks on women, power, change

By Paula Jabloner

Audre Lorde a professor, political activist, and poet is an excellent speaker. She drew a large crowd, in fact, the lecture had to be moved to a large hall at Smith College.

Her talk was on *Women Power and Change*. Her talk was interwoven with her poetry. Audre Lorde's central question was "empowerment for what?" After all the exercises, where are we? What do we serve?

"We must clearly identify our sources of power. Otherwise, we may lose these sources or they may be used against us." Audre Lorde identified herself as a Black, feminist, lesbian, warrior, poet, mother doing

her work. These roles are her roots and the focus of her struggles.

There was a time when Audre Lorde refused to talk to predominantly white women about racism. Now she feels with the recent increase in overt racial attacks, this is a luxury she can no longer afford. "Someone is not doing their work. We can not afford to make the same mistakes as fifteen years ago; we are running out of time. Intellectualization is not enough. We must actively confront racism; this is a question of our survival.

"While we are waiting for change to occur, the world is dying. Instead of just being politically correct, we should be using every experience we've had as a weapon against injustice.

"As African Americans we are citizens of the most powerful country in the world. Our country is on the wrong side of every liberation struggle in the world. We must use the power we have as citizens of this country to aid other groups with fewer resources.

"Don't waste your power pretending you're something you're not. While you are lusty after another's power your own is being used against you. Do something besides have 'orgies of guilt' while the world marches on."

Audre Lorde went on to say how hard it is to be a Black student in a white institution. She said Black students shouldn't believe the current myth that they have it made, and there isn't a need for anti-racism work anymore.

Audre Lorde went on to say Afro-Americans must begin to see themselves as "part of an international community of peoples of color."

Audre Lorde talked of the struggles in South Africa and the group she helped form. Sisters in Support of Sisters in South Africa (SISSA) was set up to share the resources of women in North America with their sisters in South Africa.

"No matter how small each effort to combat injustice, it is not a wasted effort. They are all necessary toward empowerment and survival."

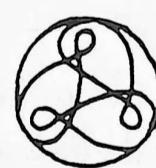


Audre Lorde

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Becca Brown, Lis Brooks and Leslie Jennings in The Theatre Too presentation of "Alumnae News: the Doris Day Years."

Theatre Too presents: Sarah Dreher's "Alumnae News"

While the rest of the country was worried about communists, Karen and Stacey were falling in love...

Theater, Too, the Valley's feminist theater, will open their spring production, Sarah Dreher's "Alumnae News, The Doris Day years," on April 23 at the Center for the Arts, Northampton.

Set in 1966, with flashbacks to 1956, the play tells the story of two women who meet ten years after their graduation from Wellesley College. Stacey wants to forget the past, while Karen tries to re-establish the connection they once enjoyed.

"Alumnae News" is a play about love and forgiveness. Kate McDermott, editor of *Places, Please: The First Anthology of Lesbian Plays* (Spinsters Lute), calls it "unabashedly romantic, a damn good story." Dreher says of the play, "I've been working on this for ten years. It won't leave me alone. It's partly autobiographical, but more importantly, I don't want us to forget what it was like back then, the fear and the homophobia. If we forget, it can happen again."

"Alumnae News" is directed by Nancy McAvoy and Lis Brook, and features Leslie Jennings as Stacey, Lis Brook as Karen, and Becca Brown as Terry.

Sarah Dreher, the playwright, is familiar to Valley audiences. Her most recent plays seen here were "8 X 10 Glossy" and "Ruby Christmas." She has written

two lesbian mystery/adventure novels published by Victoria Publishers. She was recently awarded the Los Angeles Weekly Award for playwriting, and was honored by the Alliance for Gay and Lesbian Artists in the Entertainment Industry for "the responsible portrayal of gay and lesbian characters in the entertainment media."

"Alumnae News, The Doris Day Years," can be seen April 23 (women only), 24, 25, and May 1 and 2. All performances at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$5-\$8 and available at the door. For reservations, call 584-7327.



Lesbians and gays march to claim future

By Rebecca Logan

The sixth annual Lesbian and Gay Pride March will be held this year in Northampton on May 2nd. The participants will convene by noon at the Lampron Park next to Bridge Street School (on Rt. 9 just E of downtown Northampton), and will march along a route to Pulaski Park (downtown Northampton) where a rally will be held. As always, we expect not only members of the gay and lesbian community to attend, but also our friends and family to lend support to our endeavors.

At the Bridge St. School park, balloons, T-shirts and buttons will be sold; song sheets, fliers and placards will be distributed, and friends will meet in gay abandon. Then we will file out to the tune of a marching

band, under the banners of the many organizations our brothers and sisters belong to, shouting and singing our slogans and chants. At the rally there'll be music to dance to, booths to browse through, and speakers to listen to.

Many of us look forward to this march each year as a time to walk tall and dance joyously.

Why this yearly march? To remind the community of our members and needs. To celebrate our history, our lives, our achievements. To provide a forum for networking, for disseminating information, for exchange

of ideas. Many of us look forward to this march each year as a time to walk tall and dance joyously. This year's theme is "Proclaim Our Heritage/Claim the Future". We want to explore our his/herstory, through the times when we've experienced a hiatus from persecution, and through the times we've faced a holocaust of hatred and intolerance. We want to stake out the future, to make a world where we can have equal rights to live, work, love, establish our families and build our homes.

Come out to the march! And if you can, we still need workers to help make the march happen. Any donations of time or money will be greatly appreciated. Write to: Lesbian/Gay Pride March Committee; PO Box 1223; Northampton, MA 01061 or come to the Monday night meetings — 7:30 at the Old School Commons in Northampton.

★ march

continued from page 1

discrimination of people of color.

Several events have already been planned for the Oct. 11 rally and march. The route itself will be lead by AIDS victims and those with AIDS-Related Complex. Gay veterans will conduct a ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery. And organizers are already publicizing a national, nondenominational marriage ceremony. If all proceeds as anticipated, on Oct. 9th, thousands of lesbian and gay couples will demand recognition and be formally "united" in Washington D.C. The National Committee is also planning a "Freedom Trail" train ride, to bring participants from the West Coast to the March. Entertainment by a variety of well-known lesbian and gay musicians will highlight the events.

In Amherst, many ideas were generated for creating a visible and vocal lesbian/gay contingent from the Pioneer Valley. Felice Yeskel emphasized that the energy for the march need not end after Oct. 11th, but can be used to further strengthen and consolidate lesbian/gay resources on a continuing basis. She suggested implementing a massive educational campaign, using workshops and a film series. Other

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Robin Flower and the Bleachers will play a benefit on May 1 at the Robert Crown Center, Hampshire College.

Schedule of events

The University of Massachusetts at Amherst is celebrating its fourth annual Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Awareness Week on Friday, April 3 through Saturday, April 11. This year an even greater turnout is expected than last year's 2,500 participants. All events are open to the public and are free. All events are also wheelchair accessible.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3:

Kick-off Dance Campus Center 10th floor, 9 pm. to 1 am. \$3.00 admission, sponsored by LBGA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4:

Workshops in the Campus Center, 12-2 pm. (session A), 2:15-4:15 pm. (session B).

Session A:

Men and Intimacy - Art Levoie,
Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays - Jim and Jean Genasci
Lesbians, Gays and Bisexuals of Color Networking - Andrea Hairston

Session B:

Let's Get Political: Strategies For Gay and Lesbian Liberation - Margaret Cerullo
Exploring Sexual Identity - Kim Mohlar
Impact of Substance Abuse on the Lesbian and Gay Community - Pat Weiland

Romonovsky and Phillips, Campus Center Auditorium 8 pm. They have attracted thousands of devoted fans nationwide with their entertaining and affirming performances.

SUNDAY, APRIL 5:

Workshops in the Campus Center, 12-2 pm. (session C), 2:15-4:15 pm. (session D)

Session C:

Bisexuality: A Personal Approach - Andrea Kandel, David Thompson
Gay Parenting - Meme English
Exploring Sexual Controversies - Betsy Wright

Session D:

Lesbian Relationships - Kathleen Kelly
Everything You Wanted to Know About Lesbians and Gays - Doug Aery, Marie Tatro
Dialogue on Bisexuality for Lesbians, Gay Men and Bisexuals - Felice Yeskel, Paul Thorne, Betsy Wright

Becky Birtha, Poems and Stories of Loving Women, Campus Center #163, 5 pm. She is a Black Lesbian Feminist Poet and fiction-writer.

Track Two, Film, Campus Center #163, 8 pm.

MONDAY, APRIL 6:

Homosexuality Sgt. Maitlovich vs. The Air Force Film, Campus Center 168, noon

Panel discussion, **Our Differences and Similarities: Many Sides of the Same Coin**, Memorial Hall, 4 pm.

Lesbian Union Social Hour, Campus Center 803, 7 pm.

Sonia Johnson Keynote Speaker, Memorial Hall, 8 pm. Going Out of Our Minds: The Metaphysics of Liberation. She is a radical feminist speaker and writer, author of *From Housewife to Heretic*

TUESDAY, APRIL 7:

Choosing Children, Lavendar, Who Happen to Be Gay, Campus Center #168, noon.

Panel Discussion, The Politics of the Body and the Body Politic, Memorial Hall, 4 pm. With Margaret Cerullo, David Sondras, Cindy Patton, Sue Lyde.

Buddies, Campus Center Auditorium, 8 pm.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8:

Discrimination in the Workplace Workshop with Myra Hindus, Campus Center, 12-1:30 pm.

Before Stonewall, Video, Union Video Lounge, Student Union.

Panel Discussion: Lesbian Gay and Bisexual Concerns: Administrative Responsibility with Larry Benedict, Fern Johnson, Jay Savereid, Memorial Hall, 4 pm with wine and cheese reception.

Mel King: The Future Belongs To The Fearless: Coalition Building, Campus Center #174-78, 8 pm. Mel King is a coalition-building political activists and state representative from Boston, who has directed the Urban League and authored *Chain of Change*.

"Alternatives" A game of exploring sexual identity, Grayson/Field, 9 pm.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9:

We Are Family, video, Union Video Lounge, Student Union, noon.

Panel discussion, Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns: Academic Responsibilities, Memorial Hall, 8 pm.

Virginia Apuzzo, Policies of Prejudices: Institutional Responsibilities, Memorial Hall, 8 pm. She was formerly Director of the National Lesbian and Gay Task Force and is now Special Liason to the Gay and Lesbian community for Governor Mario Cuomo of NY.

"Alternatives" A game of exploring sexual identity. John Quincy Adams, 9 pm.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10:

Silent Pioneers, film, Campus Center #168, noon.

Coffee Social Hour sponsored by LBGA, Campus Center 904-08, 3-5 pm.

Graduate Student Social Hour, Top of the Campus, 4-6 pm.

Coffeehouse, Campus Center Bluewall, 8 pm. Featured performers: **Marcie Boyd** (serious and funny music), **Kol** (lesbian poet), and **United Fruit Company** (funny and serious music).

SATURDAY, APRIL 11:

Workshops, Campus Center, 12-2 pm (session E) and 2:4-4:14 pm (session F).

Session E: Classism in the Lesbian and Gay Community - Chris Mangan
AFRADS: Or How To Enjoy Life In Spite Of It All - Reed Ide
Coming Out On Campus - Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Counseling Collective.

Session F: Speaking Up On Your Own Behalf: A Speakers Training For Lesbians, Gays, and Bisexuals - Felice Yeskel

Being Better Allies: Strategies for Heterosexuals On Ending Heterosexism - Diane Goodman

Erica Thorne and Tom Wilson Weinberg, Dance/Concert, Student Union Ballroom, 8 pm. Thorne is a midwest dancer who thrilled audiences last year, and Weinberg is a composer/singer/recording artist whose cabaret "Ten Percent Review" was named one of Boston's Ten Best Plays. They are collaborating for an unique performance.

In addition to the above events there will be short films and videos shown throughout the week in the Student Union, and feature films Sunday and Tuesday evenings.

The events of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Awareness Week are coordinated by the University's Program for Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns, and are sponsored by a number of campus agencies and offices including The Dean of Students, Academic Support Services, The Office of Human Relations, Residential Education, and various student government groups.

For more information contact the Program at 545-4824

Support and solidarity mark awareness week

By Deb Johnson

The University of Massachusetts is celebrating its fourth annual Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Awareness Week From April 3 through April 11. This year an even greater turnout than last year's 2500 participants is expected. All events are open to the public, free, and accessible to people using wheelchairs.

The first Lesbian and Gay Awareness Week was held in 1984 when members of the gay and lesbian community felt that having several educational and cultural events throughout the year was not enough. Organizing an awareness week each spring allows for the planning of a comprehensive program of cultural, educational, and political events to serve a diverse gay, lesbian and bisexual community and to educate others willing to learn.

This is the first year that bisexuals have been included in the title because it was decided that bisexuals are part of the larger gay movement, participate in the events and the planning of the week, and, therefore, should be included in the title of the week.

Planned by a group of students and staff members, the program of events ranges from political pragmatism to celebratory song and dance. "Mel King, for instance, symbolizes the scope of the week," said Paul Throne, a member of the planning committee. "As a straight man working on coalition building, he is a model ally. The work he is doing is what we want the lesbian, gay, and bisexual community here to be doing," Throne added.

Sonia Johnson, this year's keynote speaker, and 1984 Citizen Party presidential candidate, will speak on "The Metaphysics of Liberation." Workshops are offered to bisexuals, gays, lesbians, and heterosexual allies interested in tackling issues of sexuality; and empowering lesbians, bisexuals, and gay men. "Alternatives," a game which incorporates role-playing of various aspects of coming out, will be played on the East and West Sides during the week. The Faculty and Staff Support Group for Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Concerns has put together two panels which will focus on academic and administrative responsibility toward the community.

A coffee house at the end of the week will feature Marcie Boyd, a bisexual singer and songwriter who tours nationally; Kol, a lesbian poet who has been reading her work publicly for ten years; and United Fruit Company, a group renowned for its raunchiness and sensitivity.

Prior to and during the week, buttons and information will be available at a table on the Campus Center Concourse. All who support lesbian, gay and bisexual rights are encouraged to wear the button as a sign of solidarity, and all are welcome to the whole range of events which will elucidate, strengthen and celebrate gay pride.

Morgen: combatting the evolution of "man"

Anthropology professor works to incorporate gender, race and class into text books

Sandra Morgen is an anthropologist and a Women's Studies professor at the University of Massachusetts. She is the director of a three-year project to incorporate scholarship on gender into introductory anthropology. VWV writer Toni Maschler spoke with her about the project

TM: Can you give a brief synopsis of the goals of the project?

SM: Scholarship in feminist anthropology has been at the forefront of women's studies, but has had less on the rest of the field of anthropology. The goal of this project is to give teachers of introductory anthropology courses access to materials on recent feminist studies so that they can use feminist theory and research in their courses. The project will enable them not simply to teach a "unit" on women, but rather to integrate perspectives on gender into the entire curriculum.

Gender is a key issue not just when you are talking about sex roles, but when you are talking about the organization of the economy or the political system, when you are studying the religion, cosmology, or kinship systems. Gender requires serious attention in the study of evolution, archeology, and linguistics. It shouldn't be treated as this sort of ghettoized subfield where you study women on the day you're teaching sex roles; the analysis of gender and women's lives and experiences are central to any introduction to anthropology.

TM: Any specific incident that illustrates the need for this kind of revision?

SM: Yesterday, my son Seth (who is five) got his first present from a girlfriend, which was a book about the evolution of "man." I don't think her parents even knew I was an anthropologist, but anyway, they picked out this book with all these pictures of flake tools and stuff. Seth was really excited and kept saying, "This is a book about really cool dudes—it's about how we came from monkeys." So I read him the book last night. It was about the evolution of "man," and throughout it talks about not just about "man" but "men," and the whole thing deals with killing and warfare.

It never talks about gathering or even mentions women at all. It was so bad that I found myself having to make up the correct story without letting Seth know, but it was pretty hard to do that because the

pictures were all of men slaying mastadons and stuff like that. This skewed story is still perpetuated by some college textbooks as well; while "Man the Hunter" is now accompanied by woman the gatherer, the basic paradigm hasn't really shifted. It still portrays the progress of humanity as rising from male activities.

"We're not just talking about a new skull that's been found.... We're talking about a body of research that fundamentally challenges basic concepts..."

TM: Why is it that gender has largely not been integrated into curricula as yet?

SM: Much of this feminist scholarship has been done just in the past ten or 15 years. Most professors went to school before this kind of research was available, and they are extremely busy doing their own research. We're not just talking about a new skull that's been found, or a new ritual, we're talking about a body of research that fundamentally challenges basic concepts, theories and ethnographic descriptions. The guide should help those who don't have the time to become familiar with all of these new developments on their own.

TM: How is the project structured?

SM: The first section of the project is the development of the curriculum guide. When the guide is completed it will be distributed free to every department of anthropology in the country. We have a grant for \$80,000 (from the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education, a branch of the federal Department of Education) and part of it is used to pay people to write sections of the guide. The guide is composed of different "modules," sections dealing with different culture areas and subjects.



This year we are working on the sections dealing with specific regions. By looking at women in different culture regions we are trying to ask: "What are the real issues that women are facing in different parts of the world? How has the research been different in part because of differences in the women themselves and in part because of the varying theoretical stances of the anthropologists?" We want to look very carefully at women in the Middle East, at women in Latin America, to provide materials that are culturally specific—allow for the cultural integrity of these areas, but also help us see what kind of broader cross-cultural comparative statements we can make.

In the second year we will be working on archaeology, physical anthropology, linguistics and applied anthropology. Each section will integrate gender research into the particular topic, providing appropriate examples.

After the guide is completed, we will be giving it to eight professors to use in preparing their classes for the fall of '88, and we will incorporate their feedback before distributing the guide nationwide.

Also, we have applied for funding to pair textbook authors with feminist scholars to revise popular textbooks to include gender research. Currently, even those textbooks which have tried to address gender mention it only in particular chapters such as "sex-roles" or "psychology," ignoring gender issues in the rest of the book.

TM: Have other fields done projects similar to yours?

SM: Many other disciplines have done projects dealing with integrating gender into their curricula, such as history, English, and political science. The thing we feel that is particularly important about this project, is that because anthropologists tend to take cultural diversity so seriously, we are hoping that our materials will incorporate gender, race and class in the context of culture, so that they will be truly about the diversity of women's experience across the globe and within any one culture.

This project is funded by The Fund for the Improvement of Post-secondary Education, a branch of the federal Department of Education.

By Toni Maschler



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Many other disciplines have done projects dealing with integrating gender into their curricula, such as history, English, and political science. The thing we feel that is particularly important about this project, is that because anthropologists tend to take cultural diversity so seriously, we are hoping that our materials will incorporate gender, race and class in the context of culture, so that they will be truly about the diversity of women's experience across the globe and within any one culture.



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Three sisters celebrate their love

By Becky Lockwood

"There was a sense of worthlessness coming out of being poor, being dirty, not having enough to eat."

"Sun, Moon and Feather" was performed on March 14 at Bowker Auditorium with this narration and a home-film of a Native American family posing for, smiling for, and shying away from the camera. In short vignettes and parodies "Sun, Moon and Feather" told the stories of three Native American sisters growing up in Brooklyn. It was an alternately hilarious and wrenching tale describing the pain and love of Lisa, Gloria and Muriel.

The play was billed as a multi-media production of Spiderwoman Theater using the mediums of film, prerecorded narration and theater. The beginning of the play was unique for its initial lack of movement. Instead of being immediately introduced to the sisters, we, the audience were instead left to explore the wall-length crazy quilt that served as a backdrop and catch bits and pieces of the long narration until the sisters entered silently, one-by-one. Gloria was the last woman to enter, head sunk down in despair, dragging a red mesh cloak. Once at center stage, she attracted the audience's attention by transforming the cloak into an attacker that covered and caged her. Gloria's fingers and head became tangled in the net until finally it was wrapped around her throat - an oppressor's noose, choking the air from her body.

Gloria successfully disentangled from that attack, but the cloak remained with her. Like racism, she

might overcome for a time, but it was always a malevolent presence. This opening scene was indicative of the subtlety and presence of spirit which characterized the Spiderwoman production. It was as if the sisters invited us into their home. There were no explanations, but we were witnesses to a stream of consciousness series of life events ranging from the tea parties of their childhood (where only the "loftiest" of subjects were discussed) to the death of Muriel's husband and their father's suicide attempt.

One day, explained Gloria, they all came home and "Daddy's two feet were hanging out the window" and "Momma slammed the window down and wrapped her arms around Daddy and we wrapped our arms around Momma and pulled Daddy to the floor."

Many of the vignettes were criticisms of white middle-class values. One such scene was the securing of a boat by the inner city family which was rebuilt after months of tedious labor and sank on its first voyage. Similarly, Lisa and Gloria, while they had a "captive audience" as they described us, re-enacted Jeanette MacDonald's "Indian Love Call" and hilariously parodied the love story of that song. The sisters also gave us glimpses of the pain of a life-long struggle against the oppressive ideals of white society. But Muriel, Gloria and Lisa showed themselves to be survivors in that struggle with a bonding love for one another that was much stronger than the racist hatred of the "outside." It was this success that the sisters left

with the audience. Although the show was only an hour, at the close of the play I felt like the sisters were almost family and I was eager for more stories and songs.

"Sun, Moon and Feather" was not elaborate in its production or staging; it did not need to be. The staging was sparse; a wall length patch-work quilt as the back-drop, reflecting both the "crazy-quilt" pattern of the sister's lives and the goddess from which Spiderwoman productions took their name: "Spiderwoman [is] the goddess of creation, the first to create designs and teach her people to weave. She always wove a flaw into her designs to allow her spirit to find its way out and be free."

As a glimpse of the lives of Lisa, Gloria and Muriel, the play was captivating and painfully realistic. The women of Spiderwoman Theater use their life experiences and personal dreams to create an ensemble production that celebrates the common bonds of human existence. They "translate their personal stories, dreams and images into movement and refine them into the essential threads of human experience. In seeking out, exploring and weaving their own patterns, reflecting the human tapestry, and the web of common humanity." Included with the message of "Sun, Moon and Feather" of the pain of growing up poor and Native American in Brooklyn was the recognition and celebration of the commonalities of all women and peoples.



National Guard: Invaders or Defenders?

By Margaret Lobenstein

"This year more than 5,000 National Guardsmen and women will rotate, on two-week tours, through Panama and Honduras as part of these training exercises... the 29th Public Affairs Detachment of the Maryland National Guard gave out 300 dollars..." ---the Governor of Maryland.

Recently Roxanna Pastore traveled from Massachusetts to Washington D.C. to speak on a panel about the U.S. National Guard. She is not a member and, as a citizen of Honduras, never will be. Then why has she taken the trouble to become an expert on this part of the U.S. military? VWV interviewed Roxanna:

VWV: What first got you interested in the Guard?

RP: I have a very good friend who is from Puerto Rico and about three years ago she told me members of the Puerto Rican National Guard were being sent to Honduras to participate in joint maneuvers near the

Nicaraguan border. Then last year the major newspapers started reporting that National Guard units from different states were going to Honduras, including, according to the *New York Times*, "the New Mexican National Guard band to play music in the Honduran jungles." When I read this I was outraged; first, because I knew the places where this band was going were not jungles and second, because I knew, after having just visited my family in Honduras six months before, that the Honduran people did not need the music of the New Mexico National Guard, and therefore there must be another reason why the Guard was becoming a presence in my country.

VWV: But isn't the National Guard for protection here in the States? For helping us with floods and emergencies like that?

RP: Since Vietnam, the American public has strongly opposed sending U.S. troops abroad, so the U.S. government has had to think of more creative ways of carrying out its military goals around the world. One

way to doing this was to create more reserve military forces that technically are not part of the army; thus the role of the National Guard has expanded.

Now, when somebody joins the National Guard, he/she signs two contracts, one with the state, and one with the federal government. The state contract is to deal with emergencies such as floods, tornados, etc. The contract with the federal government says they will be ready to join the regular army in case of war, and to be prepared, they will receive military training.

The military training can take place in the U.S. or in a foreign country. In 1986, more than 42,000 National Guard members went on training missions in 46 foreign countries. Military training has increased in the past five years and since, technically, the United States has not been at war during this time, one must assume that the guard people are receiving "training."

This is a highly questionable when one looks at what they've been doing: Guardsmen took part in the invasion of Grenada, and have been in Chile even though the U.S. Congress has barred all military aid to

continued on page 15

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Cambodian woman flees, adapts to life in the U.S.

Transitions is a monthly column spotlighting local women who are in the process of effecting change in their lives. Our society, though expanding its options for women, still conditions many of us to limit our visions of what is possible. There are innovative and courageous women living in the Pioneer Valley who are creating visions and taking the necessary steps to pursue and achieve their goals. This column is about giving women the recognition they deserve for the efforts they expend.

By Barbara McCallum

Imagine a young Cambodian girl catching rainwater in cement jars under the white blossoms of the mango trees. The rice fields surrounding her family's farmhouse fill with water, the rainy season begins. Time passes, the white mango blossoms darken and fall to earth. The young girl dreams of eating the yellowish orange meat of the ripened mango.

"I get hungry for them right now just thinking about them," Touch Heav, 34, of Amherst says.

The young Cambodian girl survives today in Touch's memories as do her experiences of war, loss and change. Touch Heav's story tells of a transition from one cultural context to another and of the horrible impact of war on one person's life.

Touch (pronounced Tooch) grew up in the village of Battam Bong, Cambodia.

"When I was a little girl, I went to school five days a week. I studied Khmer, spelling and adding numbers. Sometimes I drew pictures. I went to the Temple four times a month. We brought food for the monks. We prayed there for one or two hours," described Touch.

At the age of eighteen, on her wedding day, Touch met her husband for the first time. As was customary, her parents had arranged the marriage. In 1970 Touch gave birth to a son and a few years later her daughter was born.

"The Khmer Rouge came in and took over in 1975 and the people were sent into the fields to work from before sunrise until after sunset. Children ages five to sixteen were separated from their parents and sent away to other fields to work and live," Touch explained.

Touch was separated from her five year old son and her husband; she never saw them again. Touch was

sent to the fields to work while her mother cared for her eight month old daughter until Touch returned at night.

"It rained and it rained and was very cold. I worked fifteen hours a day in the fields and got sick. My milk would not flow. There was no food to eat and no medicine. My baby daughter died of starvation," Touch recalled.

Touch worked in the fields of Cambodia from 1975 to 1979 with a bamboo hut as her only shelter. Hunger was constant and death chose its victims from the people around her.

In 1979 Touch fled with her mother, sister, brother-in-law, and his five children to a refugee camp in Thailand. "We moved in large groups under the cover of darkness. I lived in this refugee camp for two years. I was given food, clothing and medicine there. When I finally got enough to eat, I felt so sad that my baby had to die from starvation," Touch said. It was during her stay in Thailand that Touch learned her husband had been killed and the whereabouts of her son were unknown.

In 1981 Touch and her extended family flew to a refugee camp in the Philippines where they studied English for three months. They had applied to come to the United States and were on their way. The Amherst First Congregational Church was to be their sponsor. "I had motion sickness on the plane on our way to the U.S. and spent the trip vomiting in the bathroom," Touch remembered.

The Amherst church sponsors prepared an apartment with plenty of furniture, clothing and food for Touch and her extended family. Touch studied English for a year and then was able to get a job at a local greenhouse. She worked there for three years before being laid off. Touch currently works in food services at UMass. She participates in the English as a Second Language Program at the Jones Library in Amherst where she has many admiring supporters.

Mary Sossong of Amherst is one of these supporters and Touch's tutor in the ESL program. Together they read *I Am One of These*, a book published by New Readers Press describing success stories of people moving from one cultural context into another.

Mary, who has been involved in the peace movement for years, said working with Touch and being friends

with her has taught Mary about the horrible results of war on an individual level.

"I've read *The Killing Fields*, but working with Touch has shown me how the war impacted on this one woman in a horrible way. Touch lost her children, her husband and her homeland. I have a son and a daughter and I can't conceive of going through what Touch has been through. Touch's story inspires me to continue to work for peace," Sossong said.

Utilizing the Experiential Language Learning Approach, Touch draws on her past experiences to propel herself towards her future.

"This approach uses relevant subject matter to teach English and recognizes the culture from which the student came," explained Sossong.

Stories of today and yesterday are all used as subjects for writing. Through this process tenses, sentence construction, vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar can be understood.

"In the rainy season we took showers and washed our hair in the rain outdoors. During the dry seasons, if the pond near our house went dry, I'd walk two or three hours to a pond near the Temple. I carried a bamboo pole on my shoulders with a pail hung on each end by a hook. The full pails of water were very heavy to carry," Touch wrote in her learning journal.

Touch said a successful cultural transition requires a willingness to learn a new language and an awareness of the ways of the new culture.

"But know you can keep the ways of your old culture if you choose. You do not have to throw everything away. Sometimes when I think about my past and all I've lost I get so angry and so sad. I have to tell myself to go on and find another way, a better way. I have to keep trying."

I have learned about American culture. I have changed. I have a car now. I can speak English. I wear nice clothes and I have a job. I have kept the Buddha, this is important to me.

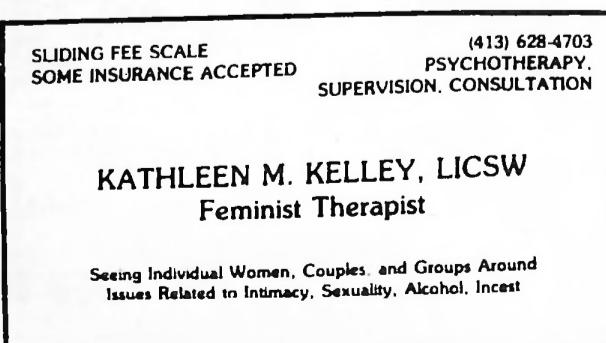
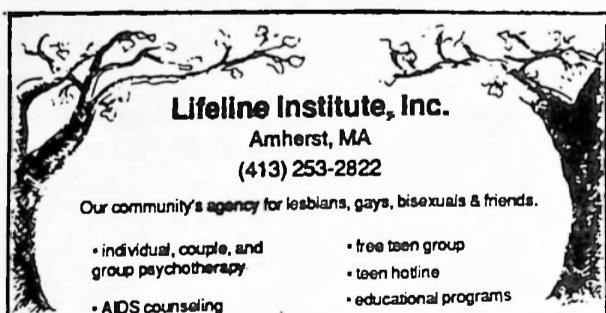
The transitions column would best serve the community of the Valley Women's voice readers by representing a diversity of transitions. As the author I invite readers to send to the VWV, c/o McCallum, the names and telephone numbers of women in transition who would like to share their stories of hope, struggle,

NEW BOOKS AT THE EVERY WOMAN'S CENTER LIBRARY

Nutrition Care in Family Planning: A Guide for Administrators
Janet Schwartz, M.S., R.D., et al
Black and White Publishing; Cambridge, MA

Establishing nutrition care in a family planning clinic requires careful thought and the involvement of the clinic staff. Nutrition services, like other health services, need to be designed to meet the needs of the client while maintaining high standards for quality of care. This handbook has been developed to assist administrative personnel in establishing nutrition services within the family planning setting.

(reprinted from introduction)



The Nutrition Detective: A Women's Guide to Treating Your Health Problems Through the Foods You Eat
Nan Kathryn Fuchs, Ph.D.
Jeremy P. Tarcher, Inc.; New York; 1985, \$9.95

Everybody has unique nutritional requirements, and Dr. Fuchs provides health questionnaires and a healthy diary to help you pinpoint your body's particular needs. Once your detective work is done, she shows you how to use what you've learned about yourself to find the diets that are right for you. With each diet, Dr. Fuchs lists appropriate vitamin and mineral supplements and suggests supportive treatments available from health professionals.

(reprinted from cover)

Now or Never
Robert Le Page
Milwaukee, WI; 1985

Each person's responsibility for the salvation or destruction of our Planet is defined by the power that that person has. When our Leader's hands seem to be tied by unanticipated problems in our political system, it is up to each individual to respond...

If going forward were something we all immediately believed we could do, we would already be there. Those of us who believe it's possible give ourselves a chance to lead the World into a Whole New Age. The difference between the World we see around us and the World we want to see is exactly the distance we need to go. We take the first steps, and soon what was thought impossible is happening. It's NOW.

(excerpt from book)

Daughter of the Soil
Lois Barton
Spencer Butte Press; Eugene, OR; \$6.95

From an innocent child playing in puddles after a summer rain, through warm scenes of family sharing and the excitement of harvest events, to a mature involvement in farmstead and family, Lois Barton vividly portrays the realities of rural life as she has experienced it. She notes with regret the passing of a way of life familiar to a majority of our forbears. She candidly examines the stresses of a relationship with an aging and dependent mother and with changing societal mores.

The lyrical quality of Barton's writing will appeal to readers from all walks of life; Those who have known first-hand whereof she speaks, those who have never touched a cow or a sheaf of wheat, those seeking respite from the pressures of modern life.

Chain Chain Change: For Black Women Dealing With Physical and Emotional Abuse
Evelyn C. White
The Seal Press; Seattle, WA; 1985; \$4.95

It's not easy to make the decision to stay or leave, but this book can help. *Chain Chain Change* is for the black woman who wants to understand the role of emotional abuse and violence in her life, and for the activist and professional who works with domestic violence. *Chain Chain Change* discusses stereotypes and cultural assumptions and offers positive suggestions on getting support from emergency agencies, the legal system, shelters, counselors and the church. *Chain Chain Change* is for any black woman who wants to turn her life around.

(reprinted from cover)

Women: A World Report
A New International Book
Oxford University Press, New York; 1985; \$18.95

Here is an indispensable reference combining essays by leading women writers with comprehensive, up-to-date statistics, published to coincide with the UN-sponsored world conference marking the end of the Decade for Women.

The United Nations Decade for Women (1975-1985) was an unprecedented international effort to collect all available evidence on the position of women. This book assembles those findings, augmented by research carried out by Oxford University's Centre for Cross-Cultural Research on Women. But revealing as the facts are, statistics alone cannot provide a deeper understanding of women's everyday experiences. Thus the book includes a series of personal reports by women about women.

Authoritative both in its research and in the range of its contributors, *Women: A World Report* will stand as the definitive work on the state of the world's women.

(reprinted from jacket)



Cleanup jeopardized

March 20, 1987

Dear VWV,

Last November, 74 percent of the voters in Massachusetts voted in favor of Question #4, the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Initiative. This bill provides guidelines for the state to deal effectively with the number of toxic waste sites that are threatening our drinking water. In the past, cleanup has been slow. The people who voted for this Initiative were expressing their support for the strict timetables and goals included in this bill.

Three months later, Governor Dukakis proposed several amendments to the law, three of which weaken the bill to a great extent. Dukakis set forth one proposal which would eliminate the number of toxic sites that the state would have to assess for cleanup. The state would then continue at the snail's pace of the past. The Governor also suggested that the State Department of Environmental Quality Engineering be allowed to create their own timetables for cleanup, permitting them to extend the timetables indefinitely and possibly at whim. The third proposal is perhaps the most frightening: that the state would not be required to publicly list sites which are likely to be contaminated. Citizens near these sites would not be able to take their own precautions with their drinking water. Obviously, ignorance would not be joyous.

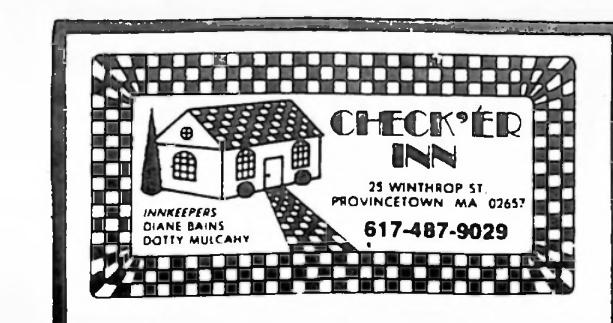
Governor Dukakis' proposals were a bittersweet melange for there are other amendments included which would indeed strengthen the hazardous waste cleanup. Dukakis recommends 120 new staff for the cleanup in the DEQE, workers which are very necessary for a complete cleanup, not one which is haphazard. The final proposal is to amend the state Superfund Law (1983), so that innocent landowners will no longer have to pay for all or part of the cleanup if their land is discovered to be contaminated by hazardous waste.

The officeholders in the state should be made aware of the public's concern about these amendments. In addition, our representatives should work on a law which would establish mechanisms to raise the money needed to clean up sites where the people responsible for the contamination cannot be found or are bankrupt. It would not be just to place the entire financial burden in this case on the taxpayers.

The Department of Environmental Quality Engineering has estimated that there are between 1000 and 1500 toxic waste dumps in Massachusetts. This means that anyone who lives in the Commonwealth could be drinking contaminated water. We, the citizens, should get in touch with our legislators, to keep this important law effective. After all, once we lose our drinking water supplies, we are faced with an extremely dangerous and disturbing problem that will certainly cloud our future.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Magrone
Michelle Bolduc
Smith College

Sincerely,
Kathy Haas
Williamstown, MA



Exploitative Ad of the month



This ad is the hands down winner for the month. Numerous women from the area lodged complaints with Summit Leather and expressed their outrage to us. Employees of Summit Leather justified the ad by calling it "empowering to women." Apparently, because the woman had a paddle and is inviting the customer for a back room beating, she also has the power. This ad buys into the male-created stereotype of the "sadistic bitch." It is indicative of men's fear of the increasing ability of women to control their own lives. Ads like this infer that women's power will always be used to humiliate men (as if men were our first concern). Because men find this power threatening, it is sexualized and trivialized. Imagine our surprise upon discovering, as one employee

explained, "We at Summit Leather are all feminists." Considering this, perhaps Summit Leather will help us find an exploitative ad for the next edition. What do you think?

This is a monthly column addressing the multimedia exploitation of women. Does media exploitation bother you? Let us know. We'd love to see your suggestions. The competition's tough, so we don't guarantee that your favorite ad will win, but don't let that discourage you. The sooner you send it in, the better its chances will be. (P.S. The decision will be made during each month's production, so you know where and when to be to influence the decision!)

The Valley Women's Voice Collective

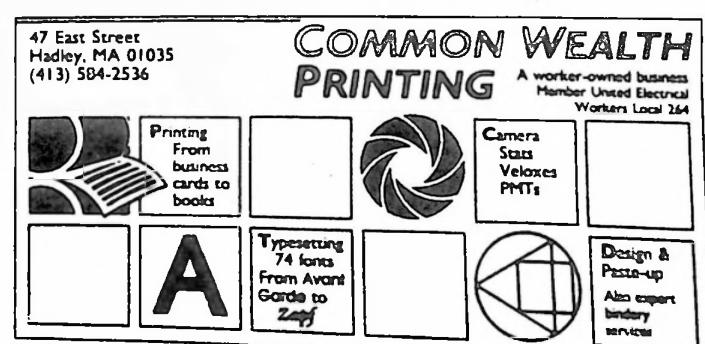
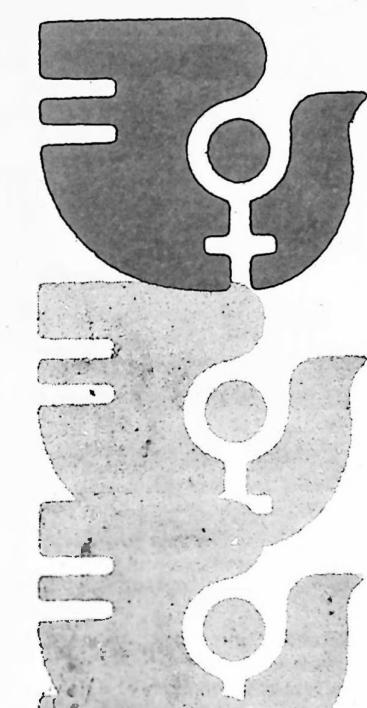
★ March —————

continued from page 8

proposals included coming out events and open social evenings. More ambitious projects included recommendations for a lesbian and gay community center and the formation of a Valley gay and lesbian political organization.

"I'm really encouraged to have so many enthusiastic people getting involved," said Karen McKee, in response to the first meeting. "We need to take a stand locally as well as nationally to demand an end to heterosexist policies and attitudes. Organizing for the March is a great opportunity to strengthen our community politically."

The next meeting will be held April 20, 1987 at 7:30 pm. in the Neilson Browsing Room, Smith College.



★ Drop-in center

continued from page 1

participate in the activities provided or to interact with the knowledgeable staff. In addition to the childcare areas, the Family Center also includes a social room, complete with coffee and snacks, for parents and accompanying children, and adult-only space adjacent to the adult classrooms.

The Family Center provides an impressive line-up of events. Two or three adult classes and support groups in areas such as parenting skills, single parenting, exercise, nutrition, child development, etc. are offered each morning. The Family Center also presents a series of special events which focus on fun for parents and kids together (music, puppet show, storytelling, etc.). All events and services at the Family Center are offered free of charge. There is much to choose from and something for everyone!

Operation of such an agency takes a tremendous amount of work. There is a core group of volunteers who have contributed a countless number of hours in the research, fundraising, designing, and scavenging tasks which have made the center the exciting place that it is today. And the work continues. These same people and others who have joined them continue to work on the many committees which keep the center functioning. With a very meager budget, it takes everyone's help in addition to the dedicated work of the paid staff to provide the warm environment and

exciting programming which make the Family Center what it is. It should be noted that the founders of the center are all women, most of whom are mothers of young children. These folks understand only too well the importance of the services now available. They are so committed to the belief that it is in the best interest of every community to provide support services to families to help in the alleviation of parental stress, that they have stretched themselves and their families' stress thresholds in order to see their dream come true.

And come true it has. The first months of operation have seen a level of use that has exceeded the expectations of the founders. The Family Center has been frequented by both mothers and fathers. Attendance statistics also show that users of the center are of various ethnic backgrounds and have an income distribution which represents a fair cross-section of the surrounding area. This is not surprising to the people who run the Family Center, however, as they have always recognized that parental stress and the need for support knows no bounds of income or street address.

Money continues to be a major issue for the Family Center. With projected expenses totaling \$65,000 for next year, there is at present a flurry of grant writing going on, as well as the usual nickel and dime scrounging. It has been a constant frustration to those involved to have to deal with the too common reluctance to fund human service agencies, especially

those just starting out. Why is it that people are willing to find money for new dump trucks or to study traffic light placement without blinking an eye, but when it comes to services which will reach mainly a population of women and young children there is endless debate and doubt? And why is it that when a service is being performed by women there is such a reluctance to provide the money for the shift from a labor of love to valuable work for pay?

Anyone who has any fundraising leads is encouraged to contact the Family Center. There is also always a need for volunteers to work in various capacities (i.e. classroom aides, community outreach, workshop leaders etc.). The Family Center is also available as a site for work-study students and interns. Everyone is welcome to stop by the center which is located in the parish hall of the North Congregational Church at the intersection of Pine Street and North Pleasant Street in North Amherst. The Family Center is open Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 8:30 - 12:30.

★ Davis

continued from page 1

that it is the military industrial complex that has "written the script" for the unrest in our society, and that it is also responsible for unrest on a larger, worldwide scale. "The military industrial complex has lent aid to the fascists in South America and South Africa and it is because of it that our planet now teeters on the brink of homicide," she said.

Saying that the gaps in racial equality have become wider in recent years, Ms. Davis quoted official statistics on Black unemployment and infant mortality rates: "One out of every four Blacks of working age is unemployed. This means that a whole generation of Blacks will not know what it's like to earn a decent living.

"Infant mortality rates for the US as a whole rank 20th among industrialized nations, and Black infant mortality rates are twice as high as white," she said.

Racism also has implications that are distinctly sexist, said Ms. Davis, because women, and Black women in particular, are often the workers who are last-hired, first-fired. And cuts in Aid to Families with Dependent Children, school lunches, and food stamps effect poor women of all races and their children.

In the area of reproductive freedom, poor women are often shut out of their constitutional right to abortion. She said "The 1977 Hyde Amendment cut federal funding for abortions. Only women who can afford abortions are able to have them. The rest are either openly or covertly coerced into sterilization."

To understand the nature of racism, which threatens the gains that have been won, Ms. Davis said that the interconnectedness of various forms of oppression must be understood.

"Every person has a concrete interest in stopping racism and sexism . . . These are attacks on all oppressed people.

"There is racism in the women's movement and in the anti-apartheid movement. White women have said to me, 'We invite Black women to our meetings but they just won't come.' Well, they've got it backwards. White feminist organizations should be going to women of color and saying, 'What can we do for you? How can we help you?' not 'How can you help us?'" she said.

"A lot of anti-apartheid groups on campuses are predominantly white," she said. "The white students don't realize their own racism- the racism that keeps Black students away from the movement.

"Don't be surprised if Blacks don't rush to join these organizations," she said. "If there is to be an effective coalition, the leadership quality of Blacks must be emphasized."

Saying that our society needs "structural, fundamental changes", Ms. Davis called on her audience to become "activists in the battle for equality and freedom. Some may agree that we'll have to discard the capitalist economic system in order to make way for a new system dedicated to the principles of socialism. It is our only hope for economic justice as women and as Blacks."

"In facing the challenge of racism, we must see ourselves as warriors for equality," she said. "To be consistent, we must see ourselves as defenders of global equality."



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Announcements

VWV, page 15

LIFELINE OFFERS SUPPORT GROUPS

Adult daughters of addicted or emotionally ill parents or caregivers -- a 15-week group for women who grew up in homes with addiction or emotional illness. Group will meet in Amherst on Monday evenings beginning late Feb. or early March. Facilitated by Mary Frances Platt, M.Ed. Call 253-2822 for information.

Coming Out Group -- a 12-week group for lesbians in any part of the process of coming out. Meeting Thursday evenings in Amherst. Facilitator, Terry E. Gorfine, LCSW. Call 253-2822 for information.

Also, Lifeline is still doing its gay teen hotline on Tuesdays from 4 to 6 p.m. and on Sunday from 7 to 9 p.m. at 253-2822.

INFORMATION ON ARTISTS WANTED FOR DIRECTORY

The Music and Arts Department of the Berkshire Athenaeum is now compiling a directory of all artists, photographers, and craftspeople of the greater Berkshire County area. Current biographical information, as well as address, education, and medium, is requested from all artists wishing to be included. Information may be sent to the Music and Arts Department, Berkshire Athenaeum, 1 Wendell Avenue, Pittsfield MA 01201.

PEACEKEEPERS WANTED FOR MARCH AND RALLY

Peacekeepers for this year's Pioneer Valley Lesbian and Gay Pride March to be held on Saturday, May 2 in Northampton. If you are interested in being a peacekeeper or in helping with peacekeeper training, please call 586-0947. Training sessions will be scheduled soon, so be on the lookout for further announcements.

WOMEN WANTED FOR CONSTRUCTION BRIGADE TO NICARAGUA

Builders, masons, carpenters, electricians, skilled and unskilled women. Fund raising and organizing is ongoing. Help build a new Nicaragua, call immediately, Sandy at 584-4969.

CLASSIFIED

Poetry Magazine

- themes: environment, spirituality, social change - seeks poems. 22 Orchard, Easthampton.

UMASS LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL SPEAKERS BUREAU RE-ACTIVATES

The UMass Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual speakers bureau is currently recruiting new members and encourages lesbians, gay men and bisexual men and women from diverse backgrounds to apply. A training will be provided for new members on Saturday April 11 from 2:15 to 4:15 in the campus center. This is the last workshop slot of lesbian and gay awareness week. The speakers bureau is a worthwhile activity both personally and for the community at large. For more information please contact either Jim or Felice at 545-4824, the Program for Gay Lesbian and Bisexual concerns.

INFO AVAILABLE FROM CENTER

A women's guide to social security, what women should know about benefits upon retirement, disability, widowhood, or divorce. 15 pages, free.

Yeast infections -- almost every woman has experienced symptoms of vaginitis. Here is information on the symptoms,

treatments, side affects and some of the latest findings, 3 pages, free.

send your order to S. James, Consumer Information Center, P.O. box 100, Pueblo CO 81002. Include \$1 when you order two or more pamphlets.

LESBIAN CALENDAR SEEKS SUBMISSIONS

Announcing the answer to that age-old question, "What's happening in my community?" The Calendar is here! The Calendar is a monthly calendar of events covering all activities for, by and about lesbians in the Pioneer Valley. The layout will be a simple one-page calendar face, and a few business card-sized ads (lesbian businesses only) on one side, and classified ads (sorry, no personals) on the other. If there is room for community information, etc, we would like to see this happen too. It will be folded and super-stapled for confidentiality.

Interested women should call 586-0947 and leave a message, or write The Calendar, P.O. box 5000, Suite 132, Northampton MA 01060

National Guard creates "business" of prostitution in Honduras

continued from page 11

that country. The example of Chile is the real reason why the National Guard is going overseas; they are carrying out military activities and/or military related activities in countries where the U.S. citizens or the U.S. Congress has opposed a permanent military presence. By sending the National Guard, the Reagan administration can call the activities training exercises and avoid the need for any Congressional approval

VWV: What exactly does the Guard do when it's in your country, Honduras?

RP: The National Guard has been involved in "training exercises" with the Honduran army since 1981. As of the end of 1986, a total of 5200 National Guardspeople from 23 states have gone to Honduras. These "joint exercises" have served to train the Honduran army, train the Guard, build military roads and bases, supply material and logistical information to the contras and the Salvadoran army, and intimidate the government of Nicaragua. Until the past year, the Guard kept a low profile, and a majority of the people in Honduras and the U.S. may have heard that "joint maneuvers" were taking place, but did not know the details. For the past year, in addition to its military activities, the Guard has carried out a public relations campaign that includes giving out aspirin, giving shots, painting schools, building roads, and donating dolls.

VWV: Don't roads and clinics help Honduras? Isn't this a good thing?

RP: The problems in Honduras are immense. Apart from Haiti, Honduras is the poorest country in this hemisphere. Forty Hondurans die of hunger every day. Half the population has never turned on a light or used a water faucet, and more than 60 percent of the people live in shacks. Giving out aspirin is not going to solve the malnutrition that most Hondurans suffer, and building one or two schools is not going to address the fact that a large percentage of the population is illiterate. These actions do help a few people, but they are not worth the price we pay.

VWV: What price is that?

RP: The price takes two forms. One is literal: the Honduran government is expected to provide all the fuel used by the U.S. for these maneuvers. In a country as dramatically impoverished as Honduras, that soaks much needed resources away from critical sections of the economy, such as health and education.

The other is far more basic. These actions further U.S., not Honduran, military goals in Central America. The Reagan administration knows that if the U.S. and Honduran people were truly aware of U.S. military activities being carried out there, they would oppose it, so the U.S. government plays up the "civic actions" and pushes stories of Guardsmen bringing dolls to Honduran children. But these Guards' activities have transformed my country into a U.S. military base from which the U.S. can direct an invasion of Nicaragua or give military support to the government of El Salvador, or provide logistical information and supplies to the Central Americans involved in these conflicts. As a result of these U.S. actions, originating from Honduran soil, Honduras may well be drawn into a war she doesn't want; a few roads and dollars are not worth this price!

VWV: Are Guards from all states involved in this?

RP: IN 1986, the governors of 12 states, including Massachusetts, questioned the need to send guardspeople to volatile areas for training. They argued that if it was just training, it could take place in other less dangerous areas, such as Panama, and that if the purpose was to carry out a war against Nicaragua, the Administration should be honest and say so. The governors of Massachusetts, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Wisconsin, Vermont, Ohio, and others refused to send their troops to Honduras.

VWV: How did the Reagan administration respond to this refusal?

RP: The Reagan administration accused these governors of interfering with the national security of the country and was annoyed that the anti-intervention groups had "used" the governor's stand to expose the real purpose of the Guard in Central America. In September of 1986, the Reagan administration introduced and (got) passed a motion in Congress that removes from the governors the power to decide where their guards will be trained.

This measure, the Montgomery Amendment, goes against the U.S. Constitution, which says that the governor will be the Chief of the National Guard except in wartime. Several governors are now suing the federal government, but in the mean time they cannot prevent their guards from going to Honduras. And Reagan has threatened to withhold National Guard money from any state taking such a stand, putting extra pressure on the poorer states to conform.

VWV: Then do all the states send Guard units to Honduras?

RP: No, a high percentage of the units sent are either Hispanic or Black. This allows them to make their presence less visible than if they had only white people with blue eyes. It also reflects the fact that a high percentage of people in the military are minorities who have not made the "American dream." In California many anti-discrimination groups have joined peace groups to protest their governor's decision to send a contingent of 30 Chicano and Latino soldiers to serve as military police and translators in Honduras.

VWV: If there aren't many women in these units, is there any particular way this policy effects women?

RP: Yes, it has a tragic impact on the women of Honduras, with the new form of survival it makes available to the desperate. As in this country, Honduran women have less economic opportunities than men. The current crisis in the Honduran economy, fueled both by general economic factors and by the priorities placed on military expenses, has matched one form of oppression with another: more U.S. military presence has produced more Honduran prostitution. Thousands of Honduran girls and women now "service" the U.S. military bases; AIDS and other sexual transmitted diseases is their "pay."

VWV: How about at home? What's the price we pay?

RP: I work in Roxbury, a segregated, impoverished neighborhood in the Boston area, and the poverty that I witness there is not very different than the poverty I have seen in my own country. Meanwhile, the Pentagon has spent close to \$47 billion for Guard equipment and training just since 1981, according to Assistant Secretary for Defense, James H. Webb. The real problems we see across the United States and in my country, problems felt more by women than by others, will not be addressed as long as the Reagan administration continues to distribute guns and aspirins in Honduras, because this type of aid only makes as its priority costly wars and never ending dependency.

VWV: What can we do about it?

RP: Share this information with at least one other person. I am convinced that if the U.S. public knew what was going on in Central America, they would oppose it. Join a group that is doing anti-intervention work. Write to your governor and let him know you support his position and ask him to join the governors who are suing the federal government. Invite a speaker to your house or community to talk to your friends about Central America. Write your Congressional representative and urge the defeat of the Montgomery Amendment that took the power away from the governors. Talk to high school kids about the real impact of joining the army or the National Guard. Talk to members of the Guard in your community and expose them to the reality you know. Each of us, doing a little bit, can make a difference.

Calendar

APRIL

APRIL 1-APRIL 30

"Time Capsule" photographs by Marion Faller at Hampshire College Film and Photo Building. The hours are Monday through Friday 10 a.m. to midnight, Saturday noon to 6 p.m. and Sunday 6 p.m. to midnight.

April 3

"A Portrait in Pieces: Black Women's Literary Tradition" a talk by Deborah McDonnell, a professor of English at Colby College, will take place at 3 p.m. in Enfield Masters House at Hampshire College.

APRIL 4-APRIL 11

Lesbian and Gay Awareness week, see centerfold for details.

APRIL 5

Bella Abzug, a former U.S. Congress member and leading feminist will speak on "What are our goals for the year 2002? Can we restore positive human values to science and technology yoked to commercialism?" from 3 to 5 p.m. on WTCC at 90.7 FM.

APRIL 6

The Everywoman's Center and UMass Health Services will co-sponsor a health program on, "Women and Alcohol: An Overview" at 7:30 p.m. in campus center room 917.

"Untitled" a documentary about a gay politician in San Francisco gunned down by a political opponent will show at 8 p.m. in campus center room 101.



"How to lose weight without dieting" will take place at 7:30 p.m. in the Bangs Community Center on Boltwood Walk in Amherst. This informal event will include three local experts: Arlene Thomson, a Valley Health Plan nutritionist, Julie Mencher, psychotherapist, and Renate Rikkers, a president Amherst Keep Fit Association. Practical tips on successful, safe weight management will be emphasized.

Leslea Newman will be reading from her work on women's perceptions of their bodies and their eating habits at 8 p.m. in the Backroom at Amherst College.

APRIL 7

Mary Daly will reading from her forthcoming book, *Webster's First New Intergalactic Wickedary of the English Language*, at 8 p.m. in Johnson Chapel at Amherst College.

Siv Sandburg will present a workshop on "Raising a Child Free of Eating Disorders and Weight Problems at 10:45 a.m. at the Amherst Family Center at the Congregational Church in North Amherst.

APRIL 7-APRIL 8

A conference titled Arms and Conflict in the Third World will be held at UMass. Joseph S. Nye Jr. will deliver the keynote address, titled "Nuclear Proliferation and Third World Conflict" will be held at 8 p.m. in room 101 of the Campus Center at UMass. On April 8 there will be a panel discussion on "Conventional Arms Transfers and Third World Conflict. (the time and place was not available at press time -- call 549-6600 ext. 519)

APRIL 9

Amy Clampitt, author of *The Kingfisher and What the Light was Like*, will be reading from her work at 7 p.m. in Hamilton House at Amherst College.

Susan Carter, John Walter and Susan Van Dyne will speak in a panel titled "Women Taking A Part," at 7:30 p.m. in McConnell Auditorium at Smith College

A film titled, "Maria," about a young clothing worker who leads a union organizing drive among immigrant workers in Canada, will be shown at 7 p.m. in 104 Thompson Hall at UMass.

APRIL 10

Feminist singer Chris Williamson will sing at 8 p.m. in the Colonial Theatre in Keene N.H. Tickets, at \$11.50 in advance and \$12.50 at the door are available at World Eye Books, in Greenfield and at The Iron Horse in Northampton.

Sue Fink will perform a concert at the Red Barn in Brattleboro at 8 p.m. For more information contact 586-8718.

APRIL 11

Hannah Kliger will talk on "A Home Away From Home: Associations of Jewish Immigrants in America" at 2 p.m. in Wright Hall Common Room at Smith College.

Labrys, a duo that speaks strongly to the emotional and personal sides of women's lives through a mixture of Rhythm and Blues, rock and reggae styles, will perform in concert at 7 p.m. at the YMCA at 1 Salem Square in Worcester. Tickets are \$5 in advance, \$6.50 at the door; call (617) 798-5450.

APRIL 12

Lavender letters: Lesbians in Literature, a two-hour talk and slide show, will be shown by Patricia Roth at 3 p.m. in the New Alexandria Lesbian Library in Northampton. \$3 donation. For more info. call 584-7616

Christine Craft a Kansas City T.V. anchorwoman, fired for not being deferential enough to men, will speak from 3 to 5 p.m. on WTCC at 90.7 FM

APRIL 13

"Art at Noon," an exhibition by Marion Miller will be shown from April 8 to May 31. Miller will speak on the exhibit at noon in the Mount Holyoke College Art Museum.

APRIL 14

Poet Dorothy Barresi and fiction writer Marci Goodman will read from their work at 7:30 p.m. in the Burnett Galley of Jones Library in Amherst.

A meeting of PFLAG (Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays) will be held at 8 p.m. in the Grace Episcopal Church in Amherst.

APRIL 15

Patt Derian, the former Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs in the Carter Administration, will speak on "Who Cares If It's a Dictatorship?" at 8 p.m. in Wright Hall at Smith College.



Barbara Christian, professor of Afro-American Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, will speak on "From the Inside Out" at 7:30 p.m. in the West Lecture Hall at Hampshire College.

APRIL 16

A film called "Small Happiness: Women of a Chinese Village," will be shown at 7 p.m. in 104 Thompson Hall at UMass. The film features women speaking frankly about footbinding, the new birth control policy, work, love and marriage.

APRIL 17

Alix Dobkin, a noted feminist and songwriter, will speak on "Womenhating, racism and violence in the Top 40," at 7:30 in the Octagon Room at Amherst College.

APRIL 18

"Bayside Meets the Bronx" a musical extravaganza, will be presented at 8 p.m. in the Northampton Center for the Arts to benefit Theatre Too. Admission is \$4 to \$8.

APRIL 19

Chief Wilma Mankiller, the elected chief of the Cherokee Indians, will speak on WTCC 90.7 FM from 3 to 5 p.m.

APRIL 21

Vicki Hart will give a drop in workshop at the Amherst Family Center on "Language and the Use of Children's Literature," at 10:45 a.m.

Poet Dara Wier will read from *All You Have in Common* at 8 p.m. in the Northampton Center for the Arts.

APRIL 22

Ellen Schiff, a professor of French and Comparative Literature at North Adams State College, will speak at 8 p.m. in the New York Room in the Mary Wooley Center at Mount Holyoke College. The title of her talk is "The Drama of Resistance: Defense and Defiance in Holocaust Literature."

Kathy Peiss will give a lecture titled "Meaning in Trivia: Dance Halls, Sexuality and Power," at 3:30 p.m. in the 6th Floor Lounge in Thompson Hall at UMass.

APRIL 23

"You Have Struck a Rock!" an inspiring film about the history of the struggle of Black South African women to fight the triple oppressions of race, class and sex, will be shown at 7 p.m. in Thompson Hall at UMass.

Theatre Too presents "Alumnae News: The Doris Day Years" by Sarah Dreher. The play is a love story of the '50s and '60s and demonstrates the homophobia of the period. Performances will take place on April 23, 24, and 25 and May 1 and 2 at 8 p.m. in the Northampton Center for the Arts. April 23 is reserved for women only. Admission is \$5 to \$8 at the door.



Ellen Greenspan, a rabbi of Congregation Rodeph Shalom in Philadelphia, will speak on "Women in Judaism: The Quest for Equality" at 7:30 p.m. Wright Hall Common Room at Smith College.

APRIL 26

Audre Lorde will speak on "Women, Power and Change" from 3 to 5 p.m. on WTCC at 90.7 FM.

APRIL 27

"Gospel" a musical tribute to the top stars of Black gospel singing, will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Campus Center #101.

APRIL 28

Barbara Neiman will give a drop-in workshop on "Is your child ready for pre-school" at 10:45 p.m. in the Amherst Family Center in the North Congregational Church.

APRIL 30

"The Lion and the Jewel" a play by Wole Soyinka, will be presented by the Dept. of Theater and New World Theater, 8 p.m., Rand Theater, UMass. Admission charged.

MAY

MAY 1

Robin Flower and the Bleachers will perform a concert at the Robert Crown Center at Hampshire College. For price and information call Kippy Phelps at 548-9010.

"Mothers and Others: A Cabaret" will be shown by the Underground Railway Theatre at 8 p.m. in the Villa Victoria Cultural Center in Boston. Tickets are \$6 in advance and \$10 at the door. There will be another showing on May 2.

MAY 3

"Something Wicked This Way Comes" will be shown at the Jones Library, Amherst, 2 p.m.

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